

FBI Recruited Cvetic After His Arrest

PITTSBURGH, March 2. — Records of the Alleghany County Court show that Matt Cvetic, the FBI's highly publicized labor spy, was indicted on a charge of assaulting a woman before he was recruited as a stoolpigeon.

The tip about the records came from a person indirectly involved in the assault case. The damning documents were brought out of the archives late last week at the demand of the Progressive Party of Pittsburgh, which Cvetic had been smearing.

The stool's sordid background came to light while Cvetic was denouncing the Daily Worker's part in the campaign to bring food to the striking miners.

Reactionary Congressmen had been lauding his "revelations" of "Communism" in the coalfields and in the steel, UE and food unions here all week.

The Hearst and Roy Howard newspapers had been

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Stoolpigeon Gets \$34 a Day

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—Mervyn Rathborne has been a highly-paid government stool-pigeon since May, 1949, cross-examination of the star witness against Harry Bridges brought out yesterday. Rathborne admitted that he got \$34 a day from the government during last May and \$120 a week since then. That would make the former secretary of the California CIO Council one of the highest paid government stoolpigeons on record.

Rathborne also admitted that he was asked by the then attorney General, Tom Clark, in October, 1948, to join in the fourth attempt to frame Bridges. Rathborne said he advised Clark that "in previous Bridges' cases the mistake had been made of labeling all CIO leaders Communists."

Subsequently, Rathborne said, he visited CIO Secretary James Carey and National Maritime Union leader Joseph Curran, and through Carey got Philip Murray's okay to testify against Bridges. Thomas Ray, Curran's "research director," also encouraged Rathborne to aid the frame-up.

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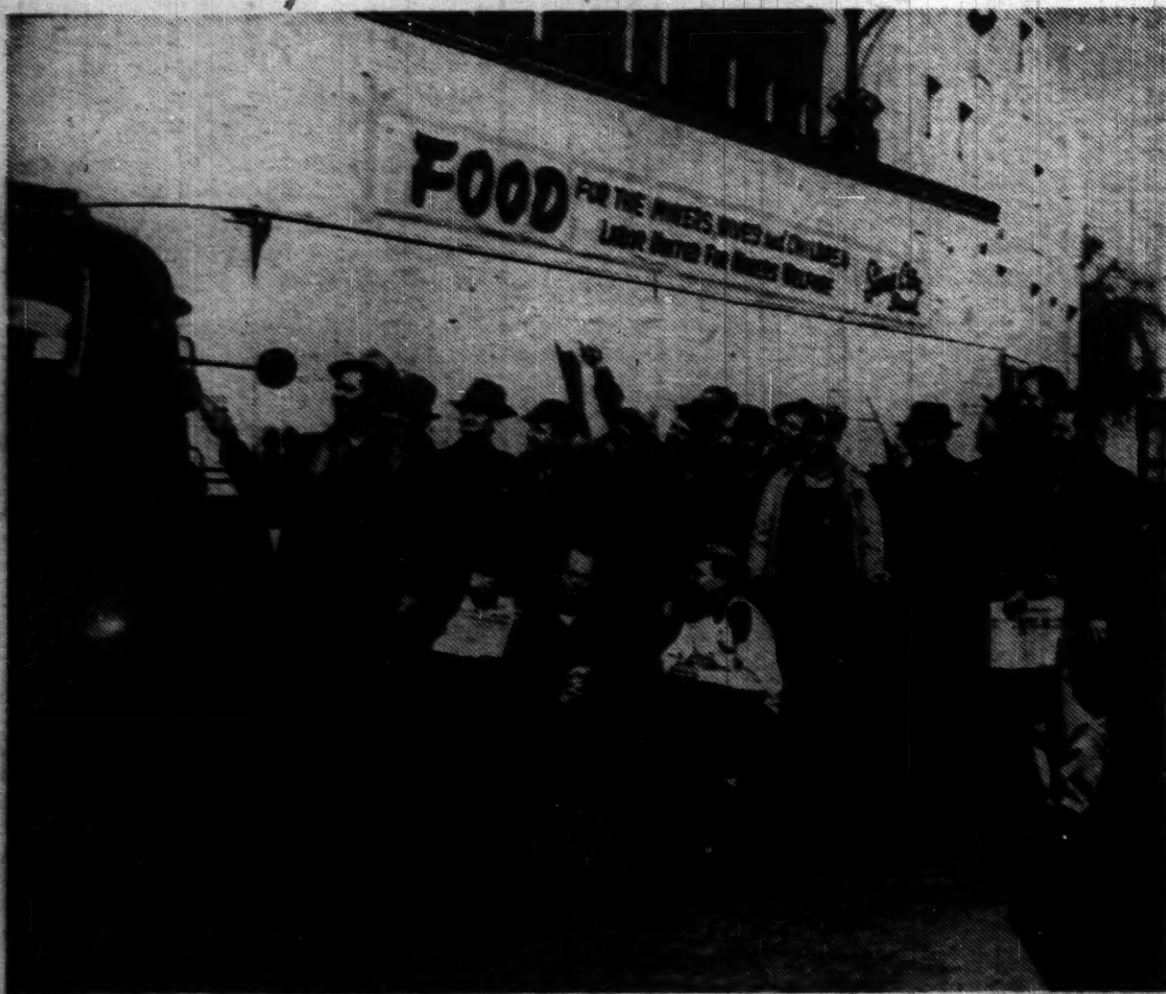
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NOT GUILTY --VERDICT ON MINERS Gov't Will Appeal

— See Page 3 —



CANTON, ILL., miners welcome the 32-foot, 15-ton trailer truck crammed with food, the gift of 12,030 Sioux City, Iowa, AFL, CIO and independent unionists. Shaking hands with Paul Hilliard, the driver of the truck and a member of General Drivers Local 385, is Bernard J. Beasley, district board member of the United Mine Workers.



SOME CHEERED, some wept silently as the sorely needed food was distributed. This miner, his wife and seven children smile broadly as they get their share of food from the Sioux City truck. "Tell our brothers and sisters up there," he said, "that now our determination to win this fight has been doubled."

See Other Pictures Page 3

ACLU Bids U.S. Give Visa to Picasso

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ACLU Urges Gov't Give Visa to Picasso

The American Civil Liberties Union yesterday urged the State Department to grant entry visas to the world peace delegation "in accordance with historic and fundamental U. S. policy in favoring freedom of information and travel." In Washington, a Daily Worker correspondent, querying the department on its intention, was informed by a spokesman that the delegation headed by artist Pablo Picasso was a "Commie front" and would therefore be denied visas. However, no decision has yet been reached, it was indicated.

The ACLU's view was expressed in a letter to Secretary of State Dean Acheson by John Haynes Holmes, chairman of the board, Patrick M. Malin, director, and Edward Ennis, chairman of the committee on aliens' civil rights.

Meanwhile, as Picasso and 16 other peace delegates awaited word on their visas, the World Peace Congress said they were preparing to leave Europe by plane tomorrow.

APPLIED ON FEB. 25

Applications for their visas were made Feb. 25. O. John Rogge, speaking for the welcoming committee, said. The committee is composed of 135 prominent leaders in church scientific and cultural fields.

"Wires to the State Department from our committee and from a group of 18 of the country's outstanding artists have as yet brought

Kent, Steel on Peace Mission to USSR

PARIS, March 2.—Artist Rockwell Kent and writer Johannes Steel will leave here for Moscow tomorrow to be part of a 15-man peace mission to the Soviet government, it was learned today. The delegation is sponsored by the World Congress for the Partisan of the Peace.

Both Americans left the United States within the past week to appear before the French Parliament in a group representing many nations.

no answer," Rogge said. "The delegates desire to come here solely for the purpose of presenting proposals to the President and the Congress for disarmament and the banning of atomic weapons."

Rogge pointed out that similar peace delegations, composed of prominent world intellectuals, have already been received by government leaders in Brussels, Rome, the Hague and Paris. Other delegations have appointments with government heads in Moscow on Saturday and later in London and Mexico City.

The delegates to the United States will seek to meet with President Truman, the chairman of the Senate and House Foreign Affairs bodies and the Atomic Energy Commission. In the group are artists Jean Lurcat and Hans Ertel, also A. Diaz, Mayor of Leghorn, Italy; Mme. Pina Palumbo and M. Casadoi, Italian Senators, and Prof. Max Cosyns, Belgian atomic physicist. The Very Rev. Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury, and Ivor Montagu, film producer and journalist, will come from England, and Prof. Eugene Aubel, biological chemist, from France.

The Soviet Union's members are Sergei A. Gerasimov, film director and writer, and Alexander I. Oparin, biologist. Onozia Coulibaly, Deputy from the Ivory Coast, will represent French West Africa, and Cuba's delegates will be Dr. Domingo Villamil, Catholic lawyer and writer, and Lazaro Pena, labor leader.

WFTU Head Blasts Carey Pro-Fascist Talk

Giuseppe Di Vittorio, president of the World Trade Union—75,000,000 strong—predicted that the CIO rank-and-file will "kick" James B. Carey out of labor for advocating "unity with fascists."

Di Vittorio's statement appeared in his scathing Open Letter to James B. Carey published in the Roman newspaper l'Unita recently. The WFTU leader denounced the CIO officials for declaring that the CIO was prepared "to unite even with fascists for war against the Communists."

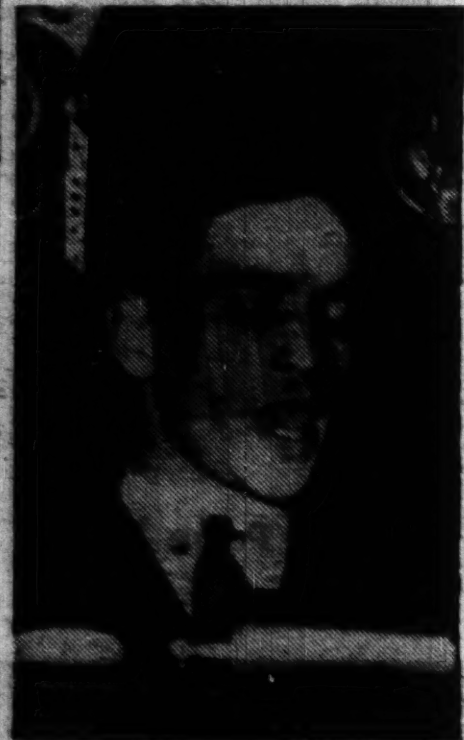
World labor sentiment has risen rapidly against the CIO official and it is known that even the right-

and then destroy the great world organization of workers," Di Vittorio wrote, "because the WFTU refused to become a Marshall Plan propaganda agency for the State Department, you protested against the accusations supposed to have been made against you that you were an 'agent of imperialism.'"

Di Vittorio said, "what you considered at that time as an 'insult' you now consider 'duty.' He said Carey's present position became inevitable." The Open Letter likened Carey's course to that of a "prostitute who, at the beginning, hangs on the vestiges of her modesty and tries to maintain that she is still a 'decent' woman; then she goes down the slippery slope and reaches rock bottom, losing everything, including her modesty."

The WFTU leader said "the over-zealous valets always endeavor to outstrip their masters in executing their secret schemes," and that Carey openly said what neither Truman, Acheson nor the arms manufacturers of Wall Street "are prepared to admit" the solicitation of an alliance "with the fascists" and "the identity between their imperialist objectives and those pursued by Hitler and Mussolini."

The Open Letter predicted that, though Carey "may have lost everything 'except his big salary' from the CIO and the 'fat allowances from the Harriman Committee,' the workers of the CIO and "those hoodwinked into your Blackleg International still retain their honor and their dignity as men and anti-fascist democrats."



CAREY

wing of labor in Europe has sharply protested the Carey statement. British and French members of the newly-formed rightwing "anti-Communist" labor international have expressed their alarm. Di Vittorio notes that even the rightwing Rome daily Il Momento, which published Carey's speech called it "shameful." It said: "No, we shall never unite with the fascists. Mr. James Carey's language is shameful."

Di Vittorio expressed confidence that the united action of world labor "aid the peoples, including the Americans" would save peace. But if "humanity were to be subjected to its worst trial, if war were to break out," he hoped a "warrior" like Carey would immediately "go to fight in the front line, not like the last time when you sent the others while you kept yourself the well paid and easy job of war propagandist."

RECALLS FORMER STAND

The Italian labor leader reminded Carey of his attitude while still in the ranks of the WFTU.

"When you tried to paralyze

Britain Bans U. S. Funnies

LONDON, March 2 (U.P.).—The government clamped a ban on American "funnies" today.

The Board of Trade, a government department, ruled that effective March 8 comic supplements must be left out of American newspapers which are imported to this country. The comics, it was explained, have been criticized as a wasteful drain on Britain's dollar reserves.

Depression Near, Says Sowell Avery



CHICAGO, March 2.—Sowell L. Avery, chairman of U. S. Gypsum and Montgomery Ward, warned yesterday that a depression is "not far off."

In a report to Gypsum stockholders he urged amassing of cash reserves for the time when the slump comes.

"The thing that hit us in 1929 cannot be assumed not to happen again," said Avery. Personally I have been waiting for years for the axe to fall, and I am becoming more convinced momentarily that it is not far away."

Avery's mail order company is a barometer of the American consumer's "reserves."

Form National Tenants' Group

CHICAGO, March 2.—A National Tenants Organizing Committee to save federal rent controls has been formed here by leaders from 28 states and 30 cities.

Its first move was to protest the action of the Senate Banking Committee in barring new funds for administering controls until June 30.

Paul L. Ross, former chairman of the New York City Rent Commission, was elected temporary chairman of the committee. Other temporary officers include Victor Ludwig of the Chicago Tenants Action Council; John Edmond of the Herman Housing Project in Detroit, and Mrs. Mary A. Dickerson, New York Tenant Council.

WASHINGTON, March 2 (UP).—President Truman said today he still wants Congress to extend rent controls beyond their scheduled June 30 expiration date.

He made the statement in response to a question at his news conference. He did not elaborate.

U. S. Lends Tito Another \$20,000,000

The United States yesterday loaned Tito \$20,000,000 through the Export-Import Bank, as reports indicated that the Tito clique had brought Yugoslavia to the brink of economic disaster.

The new loan, as with previous ones by the U. S., will be used to convert Yugoslavia into a strategic raw material colony. United Press yesterday pointed out that the new loan will be used "for the development of Yugoslavia's valuable non-ferrous metal reserves."

UP added that in the past year the Tito clique has shipped \$7,000,000 worth of lead and \$5,000,000 worth of copper to the U. S. for its military stockpiles. Outstanding are much larger commitments for metal deliveries to the U. S.

Dr. Sander To Take Stand

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 2.—Dr. Herman N. Sander will testify in his own defense, at his "mercy killing" trial, it was disclosed today.

The announcement was made by the defense in its opening statement after the prosecution rested.

The prosecution presented a surprise medical witness who testified that Mrs. Abbie C. Borroto died of air injected into her veins by Sander and not of cancer.

The prosecution's special witness was Dr. Milton Helfern, deputy chief medical examiner of New York State.

He was asked a long hypothetical question summarizing Mrs. Borroto's case history and asked whether he had any opinion on the cause of her death.

"Yes, I have an opinion," Helfern said. "In my opinion death was caused by an air embolism resulting from injection of 40 cubic centimeters of air into the left arm below the elbow."

He said he based his conclusion of the fact that 40 cubic centimeters of air—equal to about a fifth of an ordinary water glass—is enough to kill a human being by forming bubbles which dam up the normal flow of blood.

Acheson Seeks Europe Parley to Stem Peace Tide

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The State Department is apparently going ahead to organize a meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the U. S., Britain and France this spring, in order to meet the problems facing them as a result of the increasing popular demand for peace.

Michael J. McDermott, department press officer, said today there "might well be" such a meeting, and that it might be followed by a meeting of the North Atlantic Council. The latter is composed of the foreign ministers of all the governments participating in the North Atlantic anti-Soviet Alliance.

Whatever the objectives of the British and French may be in such a conference, however, it was believed here that Secretary of State Acheson has only one aim in mind. He will seek renewed assurances from those governments of their support for the Truman-Acheson bolted door policy against any understanding with the USSR.

No meetings have been set and no agenda prepared, he said.

This announcement by the department was interpreted by some as an additional confirmation that not only the Truman Administration but also the governments of

west Europe are beset by a popular clamor for some kind of action leading to an understanding with the Soviet Union.

So far, that clamor in America, for an American-Soviet understanding, has not shown any signs of subsiding, despite rebuffs by Truman and Acheson. Congressional leaders are urging Truman to make a nationwide broadcast protesting his devotion to peace.

QUESTIONED ON PEACE

The peace issue was again subject of a barrage of questions at

Truman's press conference this morning. Truman declined to comment at first on the proposals for a peace formula suggested yesterday by Sen. Brian McMahon (D-Conn.), but later expressed a mild endorsement for McMahon's efforts.

A reporter suggested that McMahon's plan was in line with Truman's, in that it provided for a solution through the United Nations. Truman assented. The reporter then inquired whether,

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British Archbishop Asks A-Control Talks

YORK, England, March 2.—The Archbishop of York, Britain's second-ranking prelate, today urged Britain and the U.S. to make a new attempt to reach an agreement with the Soviet Union to outlaw atom warfare.

"There is no time for delay," said the Archbishop in a diocesan publication. The choice, he said, was between "agreement or destruction." If the U. S. is unwilling to arrange the talks, Britain should take the lead, he stated.

Truman Boasts He Ordered Witchhunt

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 2.—President Truman revealed today that the Justice Department drive to jail Communists was undertaken on his orders.

He made the statement at his weekly press conference. A newsman observed that there were reports Truman would make the Government's "loyalty" files available to Senate probers. In the past the President has denied access to these files to Congressional committees.

Truman answered that he was willing to cooperate with the committee, but would not say whether he would give the probers access to the files. He added that if anyone knows somebody in Government who is disloyal, he should take it up directly with the President.

Truman boasted of his own special achievements as a witch-hunter.

The President of the United States, he said, using his entire title, is the only one who has taken any concrete action such as the appointment of loyalty boards and screening out what he called disloyal people. The prosecution of the Communists, he said, was done at the direction of the President of the United States. He said he did not think anybody but the President has tried to get at the bottom of this problem. Nobody, he repeated, except the President of the United States and the executive branch of the Government.

Dartmouth Student Poll Opposes Bias

HANOVER, N. H., March 2 (U.P.).—More than 80 percent of the student body at Dartmouth College has voted against racial and religious discriminatory clauses in fraternity charters, it was disclosed today.

A poll of 90 percent of the college's 2,760 students showed 89.9 percent voted for one of two resolutions which would withdraw the recognition of the undergraduate governing body from any fraternity which refused to take steps to remove restrictive membership provisions from national charters.

State Court Upholds Frameup of Student

ALBANY, March 2.—The State Court of Appeals unanimously upheld today the police frameup of ex-GI Irving Feiner, former Syracuse University student, fined and imprisoned for a street corner speech in Syracuse last March denouncing the Trenton Six case.

The American Labor Party and the Young Progressives had called the meeting to protest against barring of a school building to O. John Rogge, attorney for the Trenton Six.

The Syracuse University student was charged with calling upon the Negro people to "rise up and arm and fight." A dozen witnesses were produced to refute

this, but he was sentenced to 30 days in jail and expelled from the University for "setting race against race."

The Syracuse cops were themselves under attack at the time for brutal treatment against the Negro people, and they took it out on Feiner.

The Appeals Court said he had been "properly convicted" of disorderly conduct.

Solidarity Teaches Keech a Lesson

AN EDITORIAL

The ruling of Federal Judge Keech, absolving the United Mine Workers of the government's contempt charges, is a great victory for the striking coal miners. The court could not ignore the superb unity of the miners or the rapidly rising wave of solidarity by other unions. The court knew that an injunction will not dig coal. The miners will not respect a government or court-dictated back-to-work order without a contract.

The attitude of the miners, now spurred by a court victory, should indicate to the government that seizure of the mines is not likely to bring any different results. But the Truman administration is apparently still determined to make its injunction stick and to break the

strike. To that end it is already moving to appeal the Keech ruling. The miners still face the possibility of a Taft-Hartley injunction for an 80-day "truce."

Heartened by their first victory, the coal miners will tighten ranks and wage their fight, more determined to win than ever.

Now especially, they must be guaranteed relief. Not a single miner's family should suffer! The food collection campaigns that have been so heartening to the many mining towns must be doubled and trebled. Every union and working class organization should take up the drive. And every union should call upon the government to stop unionbusting and shift its pressure against the mine owners who are the real cause of the continued tieup.



LOADING THE SIOUX CITY truck for its 450-mile trip to Canton (l. to r.) Ray Norton, Teamsters Local 393; George Wendt, steward at Roberts Dairy; driver Paul Hilliard; Felix Boucher, Packinghouse Local 70, and Frank Santi, teamster. Gene McNaughton is picking up one of the 50 cases of evaporated milk loaded on the truck.



CARL TIerno, Packinghouse Local 70, hands \$500 check for food to Floyd Smit, Machinists union, treasurer of the miners aid group. Standing (l. to r.): Elder Owens, UPWA Local 94; Herman Wilczewski, Local 70; Ray Norton and Glen W. Beman, Teamster's Local 393; Earl Stevens, Building Trades Council; and Tierno. Seated, James Hilsinger, UPWA Local 71, secretary; Dan Pollen, IBEW, chairman, and Smith.

Mine Union Not Guilty Of Contempt

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, March 2.—District Court Judge Richmond B. Keech today found the United Mine Workers not guilty of contempt of his back-to-work order. Keech concluded "that the government has failed to prove that the union has knowingly, wilfully, wrongfully and deliberately disobeyed the temporary restraining order" issued by him Feb. 11 under the Taft-Hartley law.

"It may be that the mass strike of union members has been ordered, encouraged, recommended, instructed, induced, or in some wise permitted by means not appearing in the record," Keech said, "but this court may not convict on conjecture, being bound to act only on the evidence before it, which is insufficient to support a finding of either criminal or civil contempt."

Assistant Attorney General H. Graham Morison immediately announced that the government

would appeal Keech's decision in the civil contempt action. No appeal can be made on the criminal contempt count, he said.

President Truman told his weekly conference this morning that the Government had prepared mine seizure papers for him as a matter of form.

One report from another White House source indicated the President would ask Congress to approve the powers and authorize seizure of the mines early next week.

In the meantime, operator-

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3 More Trucks Leave Philly for Miners

Special to the Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—Three trucks left here today with 20 tons of food for western Pennsylvania miners. It was the largest one-day shipment so far.

The food has been collected by the Progressive Party, Young Progressives of America, Labor Youth League, IWO lodges, and Camden and Philadelphia UE, Fur and Leather and other union shops.

Local CIO headquarters is organizing a collection of food and funds in all CIO shops tomorrow.

Shoe Joint Council Votes \$1,000 to Miners

The New York Joint Council of the CIO United Shoe Workers has voted \$1,000 to aid the striking miners, it was announced yesterday.

Welcome Teachers Food Truck

A truckload of food and clothing sent to miners at Barracksville, W. Va., was received enthusiastically by the 200 families of that mining town, the Teachers Union reported yesterday.

Eight tons in all were distributed to the waiting men and women and an impromptu meeting expressed solidarity between teachers and miners.

Cafe Unionists Ship Food

Five tons of food are being sent to the miners by food workers employed at Lindy's, Latin Quarter, Club 21, Diamond Horseshoe, El Morocco, Soloways, Tip-Toe Inn, Leon & Eddies, El Borracho, Longchamps. In a three-day drive, the members of Local 89, AFL Chefs, Cooks, Pastry Cooks and Assistants Union, employed at some 500 restaurants in Manhattan and the Bronx, contributed \$1,000 in cash. The funds have been earmarked for additional food. A truck loaded with the five tons of food left yesterday for Morgantown, W. Va.

Bay State Progressives Collect Food

BOSTON, March 2.—The Progressive Party of Massachusetts has dispatched a one and one-half ton truck, loaded with clothing, food and supplies, to the coal fields near Pittsburgh. The truck was scheduled to make stops in Springfield and Hartford to pick up more food.

The truck had picked up food directly at the gates of a rubber plant in Cambridge.

In New Bedford, a Communist Party meeting collected 400 cans of food, mostly from textile workers.

Alabama Jobs Show New Drop

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 2.—Registered unemployment in Alabama at the end of January stood at 60,530, compared with 52,534 at the end of December.

In durable goods, employment was reduced by 2,100 between mid-December and mid-January. Shipbuilding firms fired 800 and lumber and wood products firms fired 800, and fabricated metal plants red 500.

Textile plants showed a loss of 200 workers.

New applications for jobs, totaling 18,794 at the U. S. Employment offices in the state, reached the highest level since March 1946.

PICKETS TO MARK 1930 JOBLESS MARCH

A demonstration to mark the 20th anniversary of the 1930 unemployed march to City Hall will be held Monday at City Hall, from noon to 2 p.m.

Delegates from the picket line will attempt to see Mayor O'Dwyer to demand the Welfare Department rescind recent relief cuts.

Represented will be members of 45 tenant groups and 15 independent unemployed councils.

Plans for the demonstration were made at a meeting called by William Stanley, executive secretary of the Harlem Unemployed and Welfare Council.

"Hunger is more than a word in Harlem today," said Stanley yesterday. "Thousands of workers are unemployed and the ranks are growing every day. Twenty years ago workers of New York City, Negro and white, joined in the march to City Hall to demand

relief. On this 20th anniversary of that great historic demonstration, we are again faced with unemployment, relief cuts and police terror. Again we are mobilizing to bring a callous city administration into line with the needs of the city's unemployed."

The pickets will demand recognition of the Unemployed Councils as spokesman for grievance cases.

Tenants Go to Albany Monday on Rent Bill

The New York Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Council will send an advance delegation to Albany Monday to prevent a state legislative body from taking action which will remove New York from federal rent jurisdiction and to fight for elimination of bias in housing. A delegation of many hundreds is expected to arrive in Albany Tuesday to take up with the Legislature the problems facing New York City tenants.

The State Joint Legislative Committee on Rents is scheduled to report Monday on legislation which will eliminate federal and city rent controls in New York, and open the way to widespread rent gouging.

Landlords are seeking a state rent law because they expect it to eliminate all controls within a short period.

Delegates from the Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town will demand an amendment to the Wicks measure to end Jimcrow rental policies in the giant Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. At present the measure only bans discrimination in publicly-aided projects to be built in the future.

The lobby will be headed by James E. Allen and Paul Ross, co-chairman of the City Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town.

Tenants will demand the rescinding of the boost at the Amsterdam Housing Project where rent has been ordered increased 20 percent. They will ask tenants be transferred to state projects wherever incomes are considered "excessive" for federal projects.

An apology will be demanded by the tenants for Miss Ellen Simpson, Negro tenant leader, who was insulted by Democratic leader Irwin Steingut at the recent State Legislative Committee on Rents hearing in New York City.

Tickets and information for the Albany trip can be gotten at 45 Astor Place, headquarters of the Tenants Council, or by calling GRamercy 3-1882.

Special buses for the lobby will leave 8 a.m. Tuesday from 910 Southern Blvd., Bronx; 373 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 59 Street and Columbus Circle, and 44 W. 125 Street.

Truman Says He'll See Li

WASHINGTON, March 2.—President Truman told reporters today he was receiving Gen. Li Tsung-jen as the Kuomintang acting president. Asked where Chiang Kai-shek, who now claims the post, fitted into the picture, Truman shrugged his shoulders and said he was not in communication with Chiang.

1,000 UOPWA'ers Picket Splitters' Meet

More than 1,000 pickets of the Social Service Employees Union, UOPWA, surrounded the Textile Union headquarters at 99 University Pl. last night to protest a rump meeting of CIO company union elements.

Unions Meet Here to Map Mass Actions for Miners

Leaders of 28 unions gathered at 13 Astor Pl. last night to coordinate aid for the miners and to map demonstrative actions against the coal companies. The unions, constituted as the United Labor Committee to Repeal Taft-Hartley, have been sending tons of food into the mine fields of West Virginia. Actions contemplated include mass picket lines in front of New York offices of

coal-owning companies such as U. S. Steel.

For the past week the group has been sponsoring a speaking tour of four West Virginia miners who have addressed thousands of unionists here.

Chairman of the United Labor Committee is Aaron Schneider, of the United Office and Professional Workers, and secretary is Charles Faye, president of United Elec-

trical Workers Local 475. The committee consists of AFL, CIO and independent unions.

Thousands of unionists here, even those not affiliated with the United Labor Committee, have sent contributions to the group's office, 30 East 29 St.

Details of last night's meeting will appear in the 3-star edition of The Worker.

Marc to Speak

Rep. Vito Marcantonio will speak at a meeting tonight (Friday) at the Club Obrero Espanol, 1490 Madison Avenue.

18 Families Evicted Here

Eighteen families were evicted yesterday from four tenements at 426-466 E. 79 St., and only two families knew where they were going. The rest, numbering close to 100 old and young persons, faced a dismal future because their homes are to be demolished for a high-class apartment house where they will never be admitted.

Four of the evicted families spent the night at the headquarters of Rep. Vito Marcantonio (NY-ALP), 1484 First Avenue.

The evictions had the okay of the City Rent Commission, Office of Housing Expeditor and the Municipal District Court. Appeals to Mayor O'Dwyer wound up in red tape.

Mothers were so desperate they threatened to leave their children at the police station at 67 Street.

Labor Gov't Abandons Nationalization

LONDON, March 2.—The Labor Government decided today to abandon its plans for further nationalization of industry. Prime Minister Clement Attlee told his newly reformed cabinet that the nationalization program must be stopped.

They had promised, in their campaign platform, to proceed with the nationalization of the cement and meat packing industries and they planned also to start on nationalizing the chemical industries.

Romania Asks U.S. Close Publicity Office

BUCHAREST, March 2 (UP).—The Romanian government today asked the United States and Britain to close their information offices in Bucharest.

GM Delegates Ask 31c Wage Hike

DETROIT, March 2.—Two hundred delegates, representing 234,000 General Motors workers, members of the United Auto Workers, today unanimously adopted a demand for a 31-cent wage-increase package to be presented to GM.

The 31-cent demand includes a 9-cent flat wage increase and 22 cents in pensions, health insurance, vacations and severance pay. The pensions, \$125 a month, including social security, would be payable to those who have worked at least 25 years at GM and who reach the age of 65.

Gelders Dies; Led Struggles in South

BERKELEY, Cal., March 2.—Joseph S. Gelders, one of the founders of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, died in a local hospital yesterday of a heart attack.

From 1935 until he volunteered for the Army in 1941, Gelders was active in his native Alabama as a representative of

the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, for the International Labor Defense and later with the Southern Conference.

He participated in building Negro and white support in the South for the defense of the Scottsboro Boys.

Defense, Gov't Sum Up Monday In Coplon Trial

By Harry Raymond

Both the prosecution and the defense rested their cases yesterday in the espionage-conspiracy trial of ex-government girl Judith Coplon and Soviet engineer Valentin Gubitchev.

Prosecutor John M. Kelley, Jr., concluded the government case at 11:35 a.m.

Abraham Pomerantz, attorney for Gubitchev called only four witnesses. At 4 p.m. he announced:

"The defense rests for Gubitchev."

Defense attorney Samuel Neuburger arose and stated: "The defense rests for Miss Coplon."

Miss Coplon's attorneys did not call a single witness.

"It is my opinion that the court has made so many errors by refusing to grant a mistrial that her interest would best be served by resting," Neuburger declared when the court adjourned.

Judge Sylvester Ryan ordered both sides to be prepared to begin their summaries to the jury Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

During his brief examination of four witnesses, Attorney Pomerantz ripped wide gaps in the prosecutor's claim that copies of FBI data slips found in Miss Coplon's handbag which she was arrested with Gubitchev on March 4 were super-government secrets, dealing with internal security.

Miss Etta Taylor, Miss Coplon's secretary in the Foreign Agents Registration Division of the Department of Justice testified the FBI data was permitted to lie openly in the office on desks, in drawers and in open boxes.

Raymond P. Whearty, who is assisting in the prosecution of the case, was called to the stand by Pomerantz. Whearty said he was Miss Coplon's superior as chief of the Foreign Agents Registration Division.

Whearty admitted it was common practice for employees of the division to take home documents from the office and work on them overnight.

This reluctant admission by Whearty was a heavy blow at his earlier claim that Miss Coplon had no right to have copies of the FBI data slips in her handbag.

The prosecution failed to offer a single scrap of evidence showing Gubitchev had ever seen or heard of the FBI data slips until they were presented as government evidence.

The jury was also given a picture of the FBI's illegal wire-tapping in the case through testimony of FBI inspector Howard B. Fletcher and special FBI agent Lynn W. Bedford called as defense witnesses by Pomerantz.

Neuburger, Leonard B. Boudin and Sidney S. Berman, attorneys appointed to defend Miss Coplon after she discharged defense counsel Archibald Palmer, declined to cross-examine any of the government witnesses.

Win Negro Vet's Release in Psychiatry Frameup

Special to the Daily Worker

TACOMA, Wash., March 2.—Confronted with mass public protest, Pierce County prosecutor Patrick M. Steele has abandoned his attempt at a psychiatric frame-up of Ray Milton Joyce, 32, a Negro war veteran, on an "indecent exposure" charge.

Joyce was released from county jail here and all charges against him were completely dismissed exactly three months from the date police picked him up on the unsupported allegations of a 12-year-old white girl.

Joyce had faced charges carrying up to 20 years imprisonment. And he had virtually been "convicted" in advance by Dr. G. A. Rickles, Tacoma psychiatrist called in by prosecutor Steele.

The young Negro veteran won his freedom after the local Civil Rights Congress chapter had con-

ducted a mass fight on the issue and after full coverage of the case in The People's World Northwest Edition.

Joyce's wife, who recently gave birth to their fifth child, a girl, spent the last months of her pregnancy seeking support for her husband. She brought the case to the attention of Mrs. Baba Jean Decker, CRC chairman here.

TRY INTIMIDATION

Upon his release Joyce told how, despite many attempts to intimidate him into a confession, he maintained his innocence of the charges fabricated by the white schoolgirl who said she had peered through his bedroom window and seen the alleged act there.

She admitted at a preliminary hearing she had not seen the face of the man, but asserted she could

identify him by his "height."

Psychiatrist Rickles, summoned by Steele's office to interview Joyce in prison, later admitted a report loaded with bitter anti-Negro bias and virtually found Joyce "guilty" as charged. It was on such psychiatric "evidence" as the following (quoted from Rickles' report) that Steele built his flimsy frameup:

"This 32-year-old colored boy was in the paradoxical state of desiring recognition and equality with the white race and at the same time requesting help and protection from them."

"I feel basically that his exhibitionistic act toward a white woman in the manner in which it was done speaks in a way for this desire for being looked at and rec-

ognized by the whites; yet this could not be done openly nor can it be readily admitted because he has been impressed with the fact throughout most of his life that this recognition and equality could be had. . . ."

When first arrested Joyce was placed in city jail. There city police threatened to bring in "a guy from Texas" who "will know how to make you talk," Joyce recounted.

Later city cops ordered him to remove his trousers, then opened a knife blade and hinted they would castrate him unless he confessed, Joyce declared.

Joyce returned Feb. 23, to his old job as No. 1 furnace man at Ohio Ferro Alloy Co. He expressed his gratitude to his shopmates and foreman, who stood by

him throughout the three months' ordeal.

The Joyce case marked the second recent known use of psychiatry by Steele's office to deal out punishment to workers. In the other case Clarence Holdren, unemployed head of a family of nine, was adjudged "unwilling" to work by a psychiatrist and on this ground jailed for "non-support" of his family. Holdren is still being held and faces a prison term if convicted.

Daily Worker

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Truman Boasts He Ordered Witchhunt

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 2.—President Truman revealed today that the Justice Department drive to jail Communists was undertaken on his orders.

He made the statement at his weekly press conference. A newsman observed that there were reports Truman would make the Government's "loyalty" files available to Senate probers. In the past the President has denied access to these files to Congressional committees.

Truman answered that he was willing to cooperate with the committee, but would not say whether he would give the probers access to the files. He added that if anyone knows somebody in Government who is disloyal, he should take it up directly with the President.

Truman boasted of his own special achievements as a witch-hunter.

The President of the United States, he said, using his entire title, is the only one who has taken any concrete action such as the appointment of loyalty boards and screening out what he called disloyal people. The prosecution of the Communists, he said, was done at the direction of the President of the United States. He said he did not think anybody but the President has tried to get at the bottom of this problem. Nobody, he repeated, except the President of the United States and the executive branch of the Government.

Dartmouth Student Poll Opposes Bias

HANOVER, N. H., March 2 (U.P.).—More than 80 percent of the student body at Dartmouth College has voted against racial and religious discriminatory clauses in fraternity charters, it was disclosed today.

A poll of 90 percent of the college's 2,760 students showed 89.9 percent voted for one of two resolutions which would withdraw the recognition of the undergraduate governing body from any fraternity which refused to take steps to remove restrictive membership provisions from national charters.

State Court Upholds Frameup of Student

ALBANY, March 2.—The State Court of Appeals unanimously upheld today the police frameup of ex-GI Irving Feiner, former Syracuse University student, fined and imprisoned for a street corner speech in Syracuse last March denouncing the Trenton Six case.

The American Labor Party and the Young Progressives had called the meeting to protest against barring of a school building to O. John Rogge, attorney for the Trenton Six.

The Syracuse University student was charged with calling upon the Negro people to "rise up and arm and fight." A dozen witnesses were produced to refute

Solidarity Teaches Keech a Lesson

AN EDITORIAL

The ruling of Federal Judge Keech, absolving the United Mine Workers of the government's contempt charges, is a great victory for the striking coal miners. The court could not ignore the superb unity of the miners or the rapidly rising wave of solidarity by other unions. The court knew that an injunction will not dig coal. The miners will not respect a government or court-dictated back-to-work order without a contract.

The attitude of the miners, now spurred by a court victory, should indicate to the government that seizure of the mines is not likely to bring any different results. But the Truman administration is apparently still determined to make its injunction stick and to break the

strike. To that end it is already moving to appeal the Keech ruling. The miners still face the possibility of a Taft-Hartley injunction for an 80-day "truce."

Heartened by their first victory, the coal miners will tighten ranks and wage their fight, more determined to win than ever.

Now especially, they must be guaranteed relief. Not a single miner's family should suffer! The food collection campaigns that have been so heartening to the many mining towns must be doubled and trebled. Every union and working class organization should take up the drive. And every union should call upon the government to stop unionbusting and shift its pressure against the mine owners who are the real cause of the continued tieup.



LOADING THE SIOUX CITY truck for its 450-mile trip to Canton (l. to r.): Ray Norton, Teamsters Local 383; George Wendt, steward at Roberts Dairy; driver Paul Hilliard; Felix Boucher, Packinghouse Local 70, and Frank Santi, teamster. Gene McNaughton is picking up one of the 50 cases of evaporated milk loaded on the truck.



CARL TIerno, Packinghouse Local 70, hands \$500 check for food to Floyd Smit, Machinists union, treasurer of the miners aid group. Standing (l. to r.): Elder Owens, UPWA Local 34; Herman Wilczowski, Local 70; Ray Norton and Glen W. Boman, Teamster's Local 383; Earl Stevens, Building Trades Council; and Tierno. Seated, James Hilsinger, UPWA Local 71, secretary; Dan Pollen, IBEW, chairman, and Smith.

Mine Union Not Guilty Of Contempt

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, March 2.—District Court Judge Richmond B. Keech today found the United Mine Workers not guilty of contempt of his back-to-work order. Keech concluded "that the government has failed to prove that the union has knowingly, wilfully, wrongfully and deliberately disobeyed the temporary restraining order" issued by him Feb. 11 under the Taft-Hartley law.

"It may be that the mass strike of union members has been ordered, encouraged, recommended, instructed, induced, or in some wise permitted by means not appearing in the record," Keech said, "but this court may not convict on conjecture, being bound to act only on the evidence before it, which is insufficient to support a finding of either criminal or civil contempt."

Assistant Attorney General H. Graham Morison immediately announced that the government

would appeal Keech's decision in the civil contempt action. No appeal can be made on the criminal contempt count, he said.

President Truman told his weekly conference this morning that the Government had prepared mine seizure papers for him as a matter of form.

One report from another White House source indicated the President would ask Congress to approve the powers and authorize seizure of the mines early next week.

In the meantime, operator-

(Continued on Page 9)

3 More Trucks Leave Philly for Miners

Special to the Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—Three trucks left here today with 20 tons of food for western Pennsylvania miners. It was the largest one-day shipment so far.

The food has been collected by the Progressive Party, Young Progressives of America, Labor Youth League, IWO lodges, and Camden and Philadelphia UE, Fur and Leather and other union shops.

Local CIO headquarters is organizing a collection of food and funds in all CIO shops tomorrow.

Shoe Joint Council Votes \$1,000 to Miners

The New York Joint Council of the CIO United Shoe Workers has voted \$1,000 to aid the striking miners, it was announced yesterday.

Welcome Teachers Food Truck

A truckload of food and clothing sent to miners at Barracksville, W. Va., was received enthusiastically by the 200 families of that mining town, the Teachers Union reported yesterday.

Eight tons in all were distributed to the waiting men and women and an impromptu meeting expressed solidarity between teachers and miners.

Cafe Unionists Ship Food

Five tons of food are being sent to the miners by food workers employed at Lindy's, Latin Quarter, Club 21, Diamond Horseshoe, El Morocco, Soloways, Tip-Toe Inn, Leon & Eddies, El Borracho, Longchamps. In a three-day drive, the members of Local 89, AFL Chefs, Cooks, Pastry Cooks and Assistants Union, employed at some 500 restaurants in Manhattan and the Bronx, contributed \$1,000 in cash. The funds have been earmarked for additional food.

A truck loaded with the five tons of food left yesterday for Morgantown, W. Va.

Bay State Progressives Collect Food

BOSTON, March 2.—The Progressive Party of Massachusetts has dispatched a one and one-half ton truck, loaded with clothing, food and supplies, to the coal fields near Pittsburgh. The truck was scheduled to make stops in Springfield and Hartford to pick up more food.

The truck had picked up food directly at the gates of a rubber plant in Cambridge.

In New Bedford, a Communist Party meeting collected 400 cans of food, mostly from textile workers.

Alabama Jobs Show New Drop

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 2.—Registered unemployment in Alabama at the end of January stood at 60,530, compared with 52,534 at the end of December.

In durable goods, employment was reduced by 2,100 between mid-December and mid-January. Shipbuilding firms fired 800 and lumber and wood products firms fired 800, and fabricated metal plants red 500.

Textile plants showed a loss of 200 workers.

New applications for jobs, totaling 18,794 at the U. S. Employment offices in the state, reached the highest level since March 1946.

this, but he was sentenced to 30 days in jail and expelled from the University for "setting race against race."

The Syracuse cops were themselves under attack at the time for brutal treatment against the Negro people, and they took it out on Feiner.

The Appeals Court said he had been "properly convicted" of disorderly conduct.

PICKETS TO MARK 1930 JOBLESS MARCH

A demonstration to mark the 20th anniversary of the 1930 unemployed march to City Hall will be held Monday at City Hall, from noon to 2 p.m.

Delegates from the picket line will attempt to see Mayor O'Dwyer to demand the Welfare Department rescind recent relief cuts.

Represented will be members of 45 tenant groups and 15 independent unemployed councils.

Plans for the demonstration were made at a meeting called by William Stanley, executive secretary of the Harlem Unemployed and Welfare Council.

"Hunger is more than a word in Harlem today," said Stanley yesterday. "Thousands of workers are unemployed and the ranks are growing every day. Twenty years ago workers of New York City, Negro and white, joined in the march to City Hall to demand

relief. On this 20th anniversary of that great historic demonstration, we are again faced with unemployment, relief cuts and police terror. Again we are mobilizing to bring a callous city administration into line with the needs of the city's unemployed."

The pickets will demand recognition of the Unemployed Councils as spokesman for grievance cases.

Police Terror Fails To Dig Coal for Tito

By Charles Kormos

BUCHAREST, March 2 (Telepress).—Inhuman terror recalling the worst time under the fascist dictatorship are unable to stem the growing tide of the working people's resistance to Tito in Yugoslavia, reports reaching this country show. The Romanian press has

recently published letters from Croatia and Montenegro picturing the real state of affairs there.

Some of Rankovic's police-brigades sent to force miners in Croatia to produce ore for export to America; have joined the workers in their resistance. In Montenegro battles have taken place between gendarmes trying forcibly to collect food for Tito's "white palace" in Belgrade and outraged peasants.

Strict orders have been issued to the correspondents of the official news agency "Tanjug" to prevent any leakage of the real situation into the press, while some of them have been punished for not being sufficiently vigilant in this respect.

Forced labor is the rule in Yugoslavia today, especially in those branches of the national economy which furnish strategic materials and timber to U. S. and Britain. Miners are hard hit. If their output is considered insufficient, their food cards are withdrawn and they are "evacuated" from their homes. Wages have been slashed to "reduce production costs." Wage cuts totaling about 30,000,000 dinars were made at four pits recently.

MINERS SUFFER

In the Kreka coal mines workers have died of suffocation as a result of the absence of ventilation apparatus. A growing number of miners take to the mountains to escape police terror. Thousands of "suspect" workers, poor peasants and political prisoners are now being used to work in the mines. Nevertheless output is falling.

Conditions in the Coatian timber industry are similar. Although "undiscipline" is punished with three years' imprisonment, an average of 32 percent of the workers employed in the industry are constantly absent. About 18 percent of the manpower leaves the industry every month.

Tito's security police in Montenegro are not succeeding any better. Their drive for the mobilization of man-power has been a complete failure. They have only been able to lay their hands on children under 14 and an old man. Food collection plans are being fulfilled only 40 and 50 percent. In some villages the authorities were able to collect as little as nine percent of the planned

amount of wheat, cheese, milk and pork.

The working people of the towns go hungry while special shops cater for officialdom and the officers of the security troops.

Illegal Communist literature is being widely distributed and underground organizations are drawing an ever growing group of patriots into the struggle against Tito and his Anglo-American overlords.

U.S. Gets Manus Is. Base From Australia

SINGAPORE, March 2 (Telepress).—Australian naval and air bases on Manus Island in the Admiralty group, Melonesia, will be handed over to the American Navy and Air Force in the Far East for permanent use. The Australian government has also granted the United States the right to build a naval base at Port Moresby in New Guinea. American specialists will start work there soon on a base which will be able to harbor the largest units of the United States Pacific fleet.



Naval and air bases in northern Australia, which will be further improved and modernized although they were built in the course of the past few years, will also be used by the American Pacific forces.

The occupation of Australian territory by American naval and air forces is the result of an agreement concluded at the end of January last at Canberra, between Lieut. Gen. Stratmeyer, commander of U. S. Far Eastern Airforce, and Australian Deputy Prime Minister Fadden and War Minister Harrison.

PENTAGON WAR MANUEVERS SET FOR PUERTO RICAN ISLE

By Juan Santos Rivera

SANTURCE, Puerto Rico, March 2.—The largest U. S. peacetime military maneuvers in history will take place in Puerto Rico during the early part of March. The maneuvers, which will be known as "Operation Portrex," the island of Vieques, a political sub-division of Puerto Rico.

Through a series of congressional acts during the past 15 years, the U. S. Navy has acquired 25,983 of the best acres of the total of 32,240 acres total area of Vieques. The civilian population of 10,000 is compressed into a very hilly section of the island. During past maneuvers, several of the residents of Vieques have been "accidentally" killed and others seriously injured.

A major Army, Navy and air task force, about 80,000-strong, will participate in Operation Portrex. According to Defense Secretary Johnson, this represents "the largest number of men who have ever cooperated in a joint peacetime exercise in this hemisphere."



Do You Get That \$78 Minimum?

By Labor Research Association

HOW MANY FAMILIES in the United States can afford the modest "commonly accepted standard of living" called for by the Heller Committee's latest budget?

This nationally recognized family budget as priced in September, 1949, costs \$4,000 a year or nearly \$78 a week. It includes the payment of income and payroll taxes and the total necessary for consumption items for a wage-earner's family of four.

Only a very slight drop of about 1 1/2 percent in living costs is shown in this latest pricing, as compared with the year-earlier budget of \$4,111. The decline registers as about \$70 in the total budget.

A few price decreases of about 6 percent in food costs and less than 5 percent in clothing were balanced by increases in house operations, telephone, carfare, recreation and medical care. Food takes more than a third (35 percent) of the budget allowance for consumption items.

As in 1948 this latest budget assumes that the family can live in a house with government-controlled rent and allows only \$456 a year or \$38 a month for housing. The committee recognizes, however, that "no single figure can be really representative of housing costs."

THE ONLY SAVING provided for in this budget is one insurance policy on the wage-earner's life, costing about \$2.20 a week. The family's recreation consists of weekend excursions instead of any vacation; one newspaper a day; one weekly 10-cent magazine; and movies twice a month. The wage-earner's wife does all the work of the house, including the laundry.

When this standard budget is quoted in union collective bargaining, company spokesmen often claim that a family of four is "too large." In answer to this claim, the Heller Committee quotes U. S. Census figures as of April, 1948, showing that 55 percent of city families have two or more children under 18.

Although priced only for San Francisco, the prices of foods and services in that city have been found to correspond very closely with those of a typical city in the middle range of living costs.

For the family of a white-collar worker, another Heller budget calls for a total of \$5,432 or a little over \$104 a week. This "white collar" family is allowed to spend more for all items than the wage-earner's family. It pays nearly twice as much for rent and

its budget calls for a two-week vacation in a rented tent or cabin.

To meet even the wage-earner's family budget of \$77.70 a week, the worker would need to earn \$1.93 an hour for a 40-hour week throughout the entire year. Factory workers in the United States as a whole were averaging only \$1.40 an hour when this budget was prepared.

TWO-THIRDS of all families in this rich country cannot afford the wage-earner's living standard as priced by this authoritative committee. At the peak of postwar prosperity in 1948 about 25.5 million families (66.4 percent of all) had incomes of less than \$4,000.

These figures come from the recent report on Low Income Families and Economic Stability issued by the Joint (Congressional) Committee on the Economic Report. Nearly 10,000,000 of the families, the report shows, received total cash incomes of less than \$2,000 in that year. This is one-fourth of the total number of families.

No wonder then that "the lowest two-fifths of the population, classified in terms of current income, as a whole spent more than their incomes" in 1948. There was a sharp upward trend in the amount of "dissaving" by the lower-income groups in the three postwar years.

THIS IS ADMITTED by the Council of Economic Advisers in their latest annual report to the President, which describes these two-fifths of the population as "dissavers." (See our Economic Notes, February, 1950.) That high falutin' word means that the dissaving families either had to use up some of their savings or go into debt.

In Detroit, Denver and Houston (Texas), the U. S. Bureau of Statistics found that, on the average, families as a whole in all three cities drew on past savings or went into debt to meet their 1948 expenses. (Monthly Labor Review, December, 1949.)

Families in Detroit averaged \$202 in the red in 1948; in Denver, \$105; and in Houston, \$304. But, as the BLS says, "averages obscure the diversity of incomes and spending patterns." For the lower-income groups, the deficits ranged as high as \$1,667 in that "prosperous" year.

Help the miners. Bring food and clothing for them to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13 St., or the nearest Communist Party headquarters.

Win Negro Vet's Release in Psychiatry Frameup

Special to the Daily Worker

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School News for Parents and Teachers

This page will appear each Friday. Letters from readers are invited.

Nurseries Face Annual Battle For Survival

Every year at this time, our child care centers have to fight for their very lives. The "economy" lobbyists sharpen their budget axes, and the little children of the nurseries seem an easy target.

Until Dec. 31, 1947, New York City's 98 centers were supported one third by state funds, one third by the city and one third by parents and the private social agencies which sponsored the various centers.

Since then, the state cut off its share and the city has been paying about 75 percent of the total cost. All up-state centers were closed when state funds were withdrawn. Over 1100 children were left without day care services.

WHAT THEY DO

The city's 98 child care centers, caring for some 4600 pre-school and school-age children, are located wherever available space could be converted to meet standards required by the Fire and Health Departments. Each pre-school group is limited to 20 and school-age group to 30 children, with one fully qualified teacher and one assistant teacher in charge. The head teacher must meet educational requirements set up by the State Department of Education.

The centers provide care for children as follows:

1. When mothers work.
2. When mothers are ill and unable to care for them.
3. When mothers are the sole

support (about 40 percent in this category).

4. When mothers and fathers work.

5. When fathers are studying under GI Bill.

'WELFARE' PROGRAM

Children of families with low incomes are given preference in admission to child care centers because the Day Care Division of the Department of Welfare operates the program. Seventy percent of the mothers now in the program pay the minimum fee of \$1.50 per week. Women have had to give up jobs which pay fair salaries to take jobs at lower wages in order to keep their child in the center.

This results in breaking down hard-won labor standards and is a serious threat to organized labor, especially since unscrupulous employers are quick to take advantage of a situation where the working mother is caught in a squeeze play between financial eligibility requirements for the day care centers and the need to earn enough money to support herself and her child with living costs rising.

The Federal Housing Program will provide 80 low cost housing projects in New York State in the

Anti-Quinn Honor Roll

A number of parent groups have protested the retention of the fascist-minded May Quinn as a teacher. Beginning this week we will publish an Honor Roll of parent and parent-teacher associations which have passed resolutions asking for her removal.

Schools that have acted are:
Brooklyn: PS 11, 66, 99, 150, 158, 211, 225, 253.

Manhattan: PS 87, 10, 61, 147, 186, 193.

Does your school belong on this list? Send information on your activity in this matter to School Page Editor Daily Worker, 35 E. 12 St., NYC 3, N. Y.

next five years, and each project will provide spaces and facilities for day care centers. Communities should begin now, therefore, to set up sponsoring groups and take the initiative in getting child care centers into operation.

Bills now in the Senate Finance and Assembly Ways and Means committee providing state funds for this vital program, are in grave danger of being killed, unless public pressure forces them out on the floor for a favorable vote.

The city budget, now in preparation contains an increase over last year's appropriation for child care centers. The budget cutters and all city officials must hear from great numbers of people insisting that the centers get the fullest support.

Marshall Hits Patronage in School Jobs

Clubhouse politicians are passing around school jobs, Board of Education member James Marshall charged last week. Marshall celebrated 15 years on the Board last week (he was appointed by the late Mayor LaGuardia).

Marshall declared, "We are going back somewhat in the last few years because the political district leaders have once more begun to poke their fingers into the educational pie. For example, political appointees are being placed in secretarial jobs at the Board and favors are being done. This makes it seem that rewards in the school system are rewards for knowing somebody rather than for accomplishing something."

More political favors are being granted than used to be, said the Board member, who stressed that the political clubhouses "were kept out of school affairs all through LaGuardia's years in office, and the first two years of O'Dwyer." Marshall is a Republican.

He said that there is "too much fear in our school system" and that many teachers are "afraid to open their mouths," are afraid to be themselves, or are even "toadies." Low morale, Marshall said, was due in part to the salary question. "The spirit of fear referred to by Marshall, results from the witch-hunting policies of Superintendent William Jansen and the Board of Education. Marshall has never opposed the witch-hunts in any important vote."

In 1946, when the Board whitewashed May Quinn's anti-Semitic remarks, Marshall denounced this action. When Jansen recently whitewashed a new offense by the fascist-minded Miss Quinn, Marshall and the other members remained silent.

In his criticism of the schools, Marshall also assailed "administration techniques" and "too much centralization." However, city children, he said, were getting a better education these days because "we have given a freer hand to teachers and principals in the development of the curriculum."

Marshall recently called for the construction of a minimum of 153 school buildings by 1954. He also

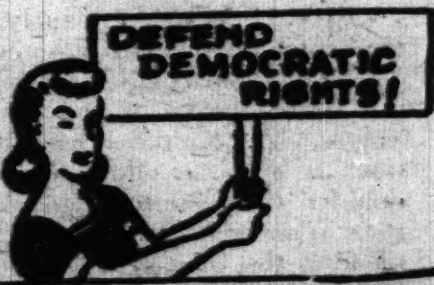
charged at a recent meeting of the Board that school contracts were being awarded on the basis of favoritism.

Ask Playground Near P.S. 72

Neighborhood support to get the city to buy a lot for a playground near P. S. 72 in East Harlem was urged by Mrs. Marion Brick, mother, Day Care Center Week at a meeting last week. The meeting was held at the Union Settlement House and attended by community leaders and about 100 working Puerto Rican, Negro and Italian mothers. William Kirk, head worker of the settlement, was chairman.

Miss Helen Harris, Executive director of United Neighborhood Houses, told of the early days of the child care program in the '30's and traced the growth of the program up to and through the war years. She reported on a meeting with Governor Dewey who "didn't know too much about the program" and urged that the parents and people's organizations visit state legislators and Governor Dewey to urge funds for the child care program. Letters and delegations should go to Dewey, Sen. Arthur H. Wicks, Sen. Elmer F. Quinn, Assemblyman Lee B. Mailer, and Assemblyman Irwin Steingut.

Mrs. Richards Alexander, chairman of the parents' program committee also spoke.



Our Readers Say . . .

The School That Disappeared

A Job for Mrs. Hilliard

Bronx,

Editor, School Page:

I read in your paper about Mr. Hilliard's spunky family and how they thrived on a budget which has given my children chronic colds for three winters.

I have a job for Mrs. Hilliard—she should be in charge of buying the food on a mass scale for all our families. Then with the money she would save for us every month maybe we could buy the cod, liver oil and the warm stockings and the gloves that our children never can have because all the money goes on food—or to the landlord.

But this is what I don't understand: How come if Mr. Hilliard and the city and state government are so anxious for us to be "independent" and "self-reliant," that when we do find a job that pays maybe \$40 or \$45 in a good union shop and we try to place our children in a day care center, they tell us we can't

do it because we are "making too much money"! This happened to a neighbor of mine who had a chance to get a good job, but when she found she couldn't leave her little boy if she took it, took a job as a "bus-girl" in the Automat instead in order to earn something.

I want to know if the unions are doing anything about this encouragement, open shop wages and open-shop setups.

MRS. S. B.

The School That Vanished

Manhattan

Editor, School Page:

Several years ago members of the Parents Association campaigned for a new school to replace PS 192 Manhattan, which was an orphan home and used also for a public school.

After Pearl Harbor this building was taken over for Army barracks and these thousand or more children were sent into neighboring schools—PS 43, 193, 186.

Are these "Pearl Harbor babies" getting a fair break? I assure the parents of these youngsters feel the inadequacy of the Board of Education in meeting the crisis in our schools.

Isn't the war over? Why isn't a new school building provided for an already overcrowded school community? I am sure the parents in this area can do something about it.

It seems to me that parents should be alerted to problems concerning their children not alone in the house, but in the community and schools as well.

MRS. D. C.

Teaching

Anti-Communism

Editor, School Page:

I want to bring to your attention a weekly publication which my child brought home from school. It is called Young America. I suspect it is one of those magazines subsidized by the National Association of Manufacturers to fill our children's minds with capitalism-uber-alles rubbish.

The magazine on Jan. 23 included a Report on Russia. May Quinn could do no better if she tried.

School authorities are railing against progressive and especially Communist teachers because of their "closed" minds. Never have I seen such evidence of "closed" minds as this magazine demonstrates. Our children are being asked to believe that Russians are all bad and that Americans are all good.

Even the saintly Board of Education cannot claim the virtue of being right all the time. Look how it supported the Feinberg Law, which the court found to be unconstitutional. School authorities should be so well versed in the Bill of Rights and the Constitution as to know when a bill is unconstitutional.

The Board is trying to close the minds of our children. It is trying to instill hatred in them against other nations and peoples. It is trying to feed the fires of violence.

Isn't it time that we started electing a Board of Education instead of letting the literate goons and political hacks sit on the Board?

MRS. V. J. C.

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The Fight for Civil Rights in Song, Dance and Theater

with

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Laura Duncan

Robert DeCormier

Scene from

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BRONX WINTER GARDEN

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Tickets available: 645 E. Tremont, Rm. 207. CY 9-4630, 4-8 p.m.

Admission: 75c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 (incl. tax)

*****Attention: Bronx Civil Rights Committee*****

Around the Globe

By Joseph Clark

O. John Rogge and The Question of Tito

THE NEW YORK POST stuck its head out of the marijuana joints and sundry other dives where it spends ten times a hundred nights to complain about the convention of the Progressive Party. What worried the editor of the Post was that "Tito was the forgotten man of the assemblage."

A forest of pulpwood was consumed by the Post for "mobilizing" Soviet troops at Yugoslavia's borders. Not ten times but a hundred times the X-ray eyes of that paper saw Russians massing troops against Tito. Now it's disappointed because the Progressive Party wasn't even bothered, let alone split, by the Tito issue.

However it's not true that Tito wasn't mentioned at the Progressive rally. A good friend and fighter for peace and civil rights, O. John Rogge, had some things to say on the subject. While the main thing between Rogge and us is the area of agreement on the fight for peace and civil rights, it's a healthy thing to air our differences.

"WE SHALL NOT bend reason backwards," Rogge said, "in order to attempt to justify the conduct of the Cominform countries toward Yugoslavia."

And in the same vein he added:

"In the field of foreign policy we must emphasize the rights of smaller nations. . . . Bullying, threatening coercion or unequal treatment . . . by a greater one is a potential threat to peace—whether done by the U. S., by the United Kingdom or by the Soviet Union."

What does the record show about the conduct of the Soviet Union and the New Democracies toward Yugoslavia? And what does it show about the Soviet attitude towards smaller nations?

The first witness we'll call up on that is Tito himself. Now his story is that the Soviet Union pursued unequal economic relations with Yugoslavia. But in an address to the Communist Youth Congress, June 1, 1946, Tito described the help he was getting and from whom:

"Of course, we have received some help from abroad, namely, from UNRRA, but the principal and most substantial aid came from our great ally, the Soviet Union."

Later an official Yugoslav Department of Information release declared:

"It would be difficult to imagine what would have happened to our economy, during the past year, without the unselfish assistance of the USSR, consisting of fuel, raw materials, semi-finished products and spare parts most urgently needed by our industry and mines. The USSR punctually fulfilled their obligations resulting from the agreement, showing at the same time a complete understanding of our difficulties."

BUT IT WASN'T long before the U. S. government ended UNRRA, imposed a blockade on Yugoslavia and confiscated the Danube river vessels which the Nazis had previously stolen from Yugoslavia. So the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia and the other people's democracies redoubled their aid to Yugoslavia. A United Nations report in 1948 showed how capital equipment to the tune of \$150,000,000 was arranged for shipment from Czechoslovakia to Yugoslavia. And under the trade agreement with the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia was getting metallurgical plants and equipment, plants for oil and chemicals and coal mining equipment.

The whole pattern of Soviet aid to all the smaller countries composing the New Democracies was one of building up these countries as independent, industrialized countries. This was in sharp contrast to how these countries had been treated by their capitalist friends who had drained them of raw materials and exported manufactured goods to them.

And not only German trade—but present day British and American trade with Yugoslavia is based on draining off the copper and lead and lumber of Yugoslavia. Capital equipment and export-import loans are extended to maintain Yugoslavia as a raw material colony of western imperialism. Oh, yes, they also get war material to serve as a bulwark against the USSR and its neighbors.

Even after Tito smashed his alliance with the new democracies and the Soviet Union in 1948, the latter countries continued economic assistance to Yugoslavia. And it was Tito who violated his

(Continued on Page 9)

VIRGIL

By Len Kleis



Letters from Readers

Win Fight On Movie Bias

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

On Feb. 18 I went to see *Bicycle Thief* at the World Theatre. Shown with it was a cartoon full of chauvinistic slurs against the Negro people. One of the scenes shows a Negro maid being frightened by a mouse. The woman jumps on a stool. The mouse shakes the stool, causing a pair of dice and a large straight razor to fall from her skirt to the floor.

An immediate protest was lodged with the manager. Other people who came into the lobby heard what was going on and joined in the protest. We all stated that we would tell everyone we knew not to come to the

World as long as they continued to show that cartoon.

I called the manager two days later and found out that the cartoon had been withdrawn. He also stated that more care would be used in the future in selecting titles to be exhibited.

Prompt and vigorous protest against such disgraceful happenings do bring results.

H. ROSENBERG.

Wants Starobin To Return

New York.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Was delighted to see Chips back in Feb. 22's issue. Now if you only have some pieces by Joseph Starobin again my pleasure will be complete. M. O.

(Ed. Note: Joseph Starobin writes weekly in *The Worker*.)

Press Roundup

THE MIRROR paints a grim picture of the coming crisis abroad for the soda pop business. "Now," it intones, "it is Coca-Cola. Next it will be Pepsi-Cola and 7-Up." To arms, citizens! If the French don't want our burp soda, we'll take back our ERP.

THE COMPASS' Jennings Perry concludes: "Plainly it is necessary for the British to pass at the voting places again before long in a fresh session in order that we and they may have some better idea of what they meant to say at the last one."

THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN's Harry H. Schlacht, pays lyric tribute to the spiritual qualities of the Vatican as he hails the Pope's 74th birthday: "The arm of the Lord is gloriously made bare for the overthrow of Communism. . . ."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE, which doesn't think Americans' freedom from witchhunts important, is seriously exercised over "the freedom to drink Coca-Cola" for Frenchmen. Concerning the Soviet price cuts, the Trib prefers to minimize them, but cautions, "We could make no worse mistake than to underestimate Russian economic strength."

THE TIMES doesn't even have the sense to hedge on the matter. It has decided that "the

reduction in prices . . . is less a matter of financial and economic strength than of convenience or necessity." Whatever that means.

THE NEWS foresees a holy crusade by Jim Farley's "millions" of friends—are there that many guys named Franco?—to boycott French goods until the ban on Coca-Cola is lifted.

THE POST's Sylvia F. Porter writes: "It's ruble diplomacy versus dollar diplomacy and the Kremlin has pulled a shrewd one." And she notes that "The first stories from Moscow said the ruble announcement was greeted by dancing in the streets." The price cuts brought a "buying binge," the Russians "storming the stores to buy milk at 10 percent under Monday's price, bread at 30 percent under."

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM suggests an "investigation" of the report that a taxi firm listed "20,000 for the cops" in its 1949 budget. The Telly finds that the charge "reflects" on the industry and the Police Department. Naturally, the paper, which howled against the taxidrivers' strike, is not inclined to add that the shake-down "reflects" on capitalism's use of the police as "doubly-paid—strikebreakers.—R. F.

World of Labor

By George Morris

More On Saul Alinsky's Biography of Lewis

SAUL ALINSKY'S "JOHN L. LEWIS," which we reviewed partly in our column of Sunday, Jan. 5, is not really a full and balanced biography of the mine union's chief. His first 15 years as president of the union are brushed off in some 30 of the 372 pages. The more appropriate title for the book would have been "John L. Lewis since the founding of the CIO."

The virtual omission of a period when Lewis had no progressive laurels to his credit, when he constantly had to fight mass membership revolts against his administration, and during which the standards of the miners were falling steadily, is hardly accidental. The author had obviously set out from the start to fill in a preconceived outline of Lewis as a progressive labor leader. He had to omit virtually the first half of Lewis' tenure as president of the mine union, to fit this preconceived outline. For that same reason, the author is very apologetic for Lewis' wartime common cause with the America Firsters, although Alinsky stresses his personal disagreement with Lewis on that.

There are also some extremely rash statements like the claim that Lewis fought for industrial unionism since the early twenties and Alinsky's attempt to justify Lewis' denial of autonomy to districts of the union on the ground that such was the only way to preserve industry-wide bargaining.

In my opinion Alinsky, a long time friend whom Lewis evidently gave full cooperation for the biography, would have pictured his subject in a more realistic light had he shown the drastic changes in him at certain stages. It would have only confirmed the author's own description of the man as not "anchored by a central philosophy," as "operating on an opportunistic basis with the future fading into a vague panorama not to be concerned about until it became the present," and that "inconsistencies or contradictions create no conflicts" in him. He convinces the reader that Lewis is very unpredictable.

PROBABLY THE MAJOR OBJECT of the book, and such there must have been at least from Lewis' standpoint, was a settlement of scores with Philip Murray, his ancient man Friday. The author put his best efforts into describing how Murray hung on to Lewis' apron strings for many years and how eventually he was tossed out weeping like a child after a trial in the basement of the UMW's building. Lewis' contempt for Murray runs through the entire book. Typical of the many passages that infuriated Murray when the book appeared, is the following quotation from Lewis:

"This victory in steel, coupled with the magnitude of our success in General Motors and Chrysler, apparently set a stage for Phil Murray's inner feelings and insecurity, whereby he decided he was going out and win a battle all by himself. He also felt the general air of success which permeated the nation at that time, the feeling that the CIO was unstoppable, and was convinced that the unbroken string of victories, the very momentum of the organizing drive and the psychology of the times would carry him to victory. With that in mind Phil Murray then called a strike against Tom Girdler's Little Steel. This was the first time in Murray's life that he acted without requesting my advice. I told him what I thought and he has never forgotten that."

The "Little Steel" strike of 1937 was the CIO's first major defeat and unquestionably slowed the momentum of its organizing drive. Murray is pictured as a person without a backbone or thought of his own, yet one who yearned to show independence in public. Even before he cut "his umbilical cord" Lewis noticed that he was finding new forces to lean upon—the hierarchy. As Lewis described it himself to the author:

"I saw Murray at the convention at Atlantic City and I saw him with his advisers. I saw Phil Murray turn to me and say, 'I'll have to think this over and talk it over with my friends' [on the proposal to accept the CIO's presidency]. And I saw Phil Murray adjourn, as did everyone in that convention hall, with the four advisers who constantly accompanied him as he came and as he went. I began to feel, here for the first time, a great power from the outside was being exerted into the organization of the CIO, and that Philip Murray was the subject of its intentions, and that Philip Murray might well be the vulnerable Achilles heel in this great American labor movement."

COMING: Jobless Are Gathering Again . . . by Robert Friedman . . . in *The Worker* this weekend

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates Editor
Milton Howard Associate Editor
Alan Max Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall Washington Editor
Joseph Roberts General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Friday, March 3, 1950

McGrath Orders the Court

THE BLUEPRINT OUTLINED by the House Un-American Committee for police state fascism in America is still working.

The latest move is a speech by Attorney General McGrath. He smears the U. S. Supreme Court decision in the well-known Schneiderman case. In this case, June, 1943, the Supreme Court ruled that when William Schneiderman joined the Communist Party he was not joining a party which advocated the overthrow of the government by force and violence.

The Supreme Court said that the Communist Party "desired to achieve its purpose by peaceful and democratic means, and as a theoretical matter justified the use of force and violence only as a method of preventing an attempted forcible counter-overthrow once the party had obtained control in a peaceful manner, or as a method of last resort to enforce majority will if at some indefinite time in the future, because of peculiar circumstances, Constitutional or peaceful channels were no longer open."

William Z. Foster, Communist Party chairman, stated that this is "a fair formulation of our attitude."

IT WAS A "ROOSEVELT COURT" which admitted the truth about the Communist Party's political aims.

But it is a "Truman Court" which is now getting ready to rule on the appeal of the 11 Communist leaders who were framed at Foley Square for "conspiring to TEACH AND ADVOCATE Marxian Socialism."

On this "Truman Court" sits the notorious Dixiecrat, Tom Clark. This Truman appointee personally launched the indictment against the 11 Communists. He called for disbaring of all lawyers who defend Communists or progressives. This would have disbarred Wendell Wilkie, who defended Schneiderman's right to be a Communist before the court.

TO THE ENEMIES of the U. S. Constitution, the Schneiderman Decision has been a stumbling block in the way of their police state conspiracy.

So long as it stands, it gives the lie to the Un-American Committee and the Truman-Clark-McGrath slander about the Communists.

Back in May, 1948, the House Un-American Committee insisted that a future Supreme Court would have to get rid of the Schneiderman decision. The Un-Americans argue that the Court's opinion was based on the fact that "Russia was an ally." It argued that the "cold war" has "dissipated this favorable atmosphere." Now the "cold war" leaders insist that the facts about the Communist Party be disregarded. They demand a reversal of the 1943 Supreme Court decision. The Communists have not changed. The 1950 Court has been rigged, and the Government has since launched its "cold war" aggression against political freedom.

MCCRATH IS DEMANDING that the courts follow the "cold war" line. He has every hope that they will. The "Truman Supreme Court" has just granted the FBI political police the right to invade and search private dwellings, halls, and offices WITHOUT WARRANTS.

The White House followed the Un-American Committee's 1948 blueprint when it launched the Foley Square trial. It is following this up with an assault on the Schneiderman case just as the Foley Square appeal is coming up.

McGrath's demand for a Supreme Court decision to outlaw the Communist Party is a step toward "legal fascism." It should alarm and alert every American who cherishes the Bill of Rights and our traditional Constitutional system. The immediate job is to get Congress to act on the Marcantonio bill to repeal the Smith "Thought Control" Act under which the 11 Communists were framed. The Smith Act, and the proposed Mundt-Nixon bill for "registering" Communists, are taking America toward a police state in which no American will be free to speak his mind. They must and can be defeated by an aroused people.



As We See It

Wallace's Estimate Of the Depression

By Rob F. Hall WASHINGTON.



WHEN ONE REMEMBERS that it was Henry Wallace who gave the people, back in 1944, the slogan "60,000,000 jobs" it is surprising and disappointing that he dealt so cursorily with this important subject at the Progressive Party Party's Chicago convention.

The clue to the thinking of the former Vice President, however, may be gotten from a paragraph in his speech last Friday:

"On the domestic and economic scene," he said, "the outstanding phenomenon of the past four years has been the postponement of the depression by heavy cold war expenditures and high consumer purchasing power. Year after year the economists have predicted that depression was just around the corner. They were thinking in terms of Lord Keynes or Karl Marx and events have steadily proved them wrong. My personal belief is that the leaders of the capitalist system and of government have learned a lot about preventing a depression that they didn't know 30 years ago. But the rapid decline in capital investment in 1949 proves that they have not learned enough. Unemployment is now rapidly increasing."

As one who is convinced that we are already in a depression I am wondering how many must become jobless before Wallace considers it a depression. How far must production fall? How far must farm income decline?

THE CENSUS BUREAU estimates the unemployed as of Jan. 14, at 4,480,000. It estimates the number at work on that date at something under 55,000,000, or 2,000,000 under the previous month. It estimates the number of part-time employed at 10,000,000.

Meanwhile director Robert Goodwin of the Bureau of Employment Security of the Labor Department has told a Congressional committee that the jobless in some cities is as high as 25 percent of the workers, or as bad as the depression years of the early 1930's. The United Electrical Workers Union has figured unemployment in January at around 6,000,000.

At the end of 1949, industrial production was down 30 percent below its 1943 peak and, as Wallace pointed out in

the paragraph quoted above, business expenditures for plant and equipment fell sharply from 1948 to 1949.

Farm income is 23 percent below the 1947 postwar peak and experts in the Agriculture Department confess they are "worried."

If the question before us is whether the situation is to get worse, then one must take other factors into account. Prices have fallen only slightly and despite the realization that to boost purchases there must be a substantial drop, experts are predicting an upward price trend. This is also true of rents. Wherever controls have been loosened, tenants have been forced to pay 15 to 40 percent more monthly to landlords.

SAVINGS of lower income groups have become virtually non-existent, wiping out an important market for consumer durables (radios, television sets, automobiles) but also depriving workers of a cushion against unemployment.

Robert Goodwin, who is no Marxist, but who is in a position to know a great deal about the economic situation, is, I think, grappling with realities with more awareness than Wallace. Recently he pointed out that the so-called "recovery" of the last five months of 1949 was only a temporary interruption of a longer downward trend.

He said it will not suffice to maintain the economy at the 1948 level (and we are considerably below that). "If we are to accommodate a constantly growing number of jobs if we are to have full employment."

To prove Goodwin's point we need only look at government figures over the past year. At

the middle of 1949 the Census Bureau estimated the size of the labor force at 65,000,000. With the natural increase in population, by the middle of 1950, there will be an acknowledged labor force of 66,000,000. Add the 4 to 5,000,000 who want jobs but are concealed under the general heading of "not in the labor force" and it is obvious that for full employment, in the sense Wallace meant it in 1944, we must have 70,000,000 jobs.

ONE DOES NOT NEED to be a Marxist—although it helps to understand this. But undoubtedly one of the reasons Wallace feels that cold war expenditures have been able to avoid a depression is because he scoffs at Marxism.

But cold war expenditures, by bankrupting the country, and by failing to build up its real productive power, has hastened, not avoided, the coming of the depression. These expenditures have lined the pockets of the monopoly capitalists with profits, but they have kept prices up and helped impoverish large sections of the people.

The economic situation facing the majority of the American people even now is a challenge to the Progressive Party. As this situation worsens, the Progressive Party will become the "new broader and forward-looking party" only to the extent that it is sensitive to the developing and desperate needs of the people.

The "economic security" planks of the Progressive Party platform do offer a programmatic answer to these questions. In my opinion, however, they received less than their due attention at Chicago because of the preoccupation of Wallace and others with the problem of avoiding the "red label." It would be almost disastrous, however, if a similar preoccupation in the state and local organizations of the Progressive Party resulted in a further neglect of attention to this issue.



Do You Get That \$78 Minimum?

By Labor Research Association

HOW MANY FAMILIES in the United States can afford the modest "commonly accepted standard of living" called for by the Heller Committee's latest budget?

This nationally recognized family budget as priced in September, 1949, costs \$4,000 a year or nearly \$78 a week. It includes the payment of income and payroll taxes and the total necessary for consumption items for a wage-earner's family of four.

Only a very slight drop of about 1 1/2 percent in living costs is shown in this latest pricing, as compared with the year-earlier budget of \$4,111. The decline registers as about \$70 in the total budget.

A few price decreases of about 6 percent in food costs and less than 5 percent in clothing were balanced by increases in house operations, telephone, carfare, recreation and medical care. Food takes more than a third (35 percent) of the budget allowance for consumption items.

As in 1948 this latest budget assumes that the family can live in a house with government-controlled rent and allows only \$456 a year or \$38 a month for housing. The committee recognizes, however, that "no single figure can be really representative of housing costs."

THE ONLY SAVING provided for in this budget is one insurance policy on the wage-earner's life, costing about \$2.20 a week. The family's recreation consists of weekend excursions instead of any vacation; one newspaper a day; one weekly 10-cent magazine; and movies twice a month. The wage-earner's wife does all the work of the house, including the laundry.

When this standard budget is quoted in union collective bargaining, company spokesmen often claim that a family of four is "too large." In answer to this claim, the Heller Committee quotes U. S. Census figures as of April, 1948, showing that 55 percent of city families have two or more children under 18.

Although priced only for San Francisco, the prices of foods and services in that city have been found to correspond very closely with those of a typical city in the middle range of living costs.

For the family of a white-collar worker, another Heller budget calls for a total of \$5,432 or a little over \$104 a week. This "white collar" family is allowed to spend more for all items than the wage-earner's family. It pays nearly twice as much for rent and its budget calls for a two-week vacation in a rented tent or cabin.

To meet even the wage-earner's family budget of \$77.70 a week, the worker would need to earn \$1.93 an hour for a 40-hour week throughout the entire year. Factory workers in the United States as a whole were averaging only \$1.40 an hour when this budget was prepared.

TWO-THIRDS of all families in

this rich country cannot afford the wage-earner's living standard as priced by this authoritative committee. At the peak of postwar prosperity in 1948 about 25.5 million families (66.4 percent of all) had incomes of less than \$4,000.

These figures come from the recent report on Low Income Families and Economic Stability issued by the Joint (Congressional) Committee on the Economic Report. Nearly 10,000,000 of the families, the report shows, received total cash incomes of less than \$2,000 in that year. This is one-fourth of the total number of families.

No wonder then that "the lowest two-fifths of the population, classified in terms of current income, as a whole spent more than their incomes" in 1948. There was a sharp upward trend in the amount of "dissaving" by the lower-income groups in the three postwar years.

THIS IS ADMITTED by the Council of Economic Advisers in their latest annual report to the President, which describes these two-fifths of the population as "dissavers." (See our Economic Notes, February, 1950.) That high falutin' word means that the dissaving families either had to use up some of their savings or go into debt.

In Detroit, Denver and Houston (Texas), the U. S. Bureau of Statistics found that, on the average, families as a whole in all three cities drew on past savings or went into debt to meet their 1948 expenses. (Monthly Labor Review, December, 1949.)

Families in Detroit averaged \$202 in the red in 1948; in Denver, \$105; and in Houston, \$304. But, as the BLS says, "averages obscure the diversity of incomes and spending patterns." For the lower-income groups, the deficits ranged as high as \$1,667 in that "prosperous" year.

Fuld Bars Mediation Move on Sit-In

State Mediation Board efforts in the Fuld sit-in strike were blocked yesterday when the company refused to let a union official into the plant to consult the workers. The union official was David Livingston, vice president of Distributive Workers Local 85.

The 19 workers have been in the greeting card plant since last Friday, ever since they learned of the company's intention to close up and move out of town. They have been living on coffee and tea ever since that time.

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Adm. Can. of food for the poor

20 G's for Cops to Break Strike?

By Bernard Burton

They're not saying much in City Hall about an expense item of more than \$20,000 "for the cops," listed on an undisclosed cab company's 1949 books. But one thing is certain—the item should have been listed as "for the cops—for strikebreaking." The disclosure

that a cab company had been indiscreet enough to list money spent on cops was made Tuesday when City Hall officials were pressed on why there was a delay on granting taxi fleet demands for a rate increase. It was revealed that accountants, in going over the books, had found several puzzling items, including the one "for the cops."

If the taxi companies are still the only non-union industry in New York, thank Mayor O'Dwyer's Police Department.

COPS STRIKEBREAKING

Taxi workers recall that the strike last April was broken in one of the most vicious and coldly-conceived bits of police strikebreaking New York has ever witnessed. Dozens of hackies were arrested for even daring to speak about the strike.

They are having no trouble in tying up this \$20,000 item "for cops" in the company books and their experience in that bloody strike.

Cops protected strikebreakers and tried to force strikers back to work.

They broke up meetings and permitted only skeleton picket lines.

They undertook strikebreaking themselves.

The moment the strike broke out, 3,200 cops were assigned to the strike, one cop for every 10 strikers. A "scab cordon" was established in the center of Manhattan and all taxi bosses were told to use that area.

Cops were stationed along the entire cordon in midtown Manhattan, and they were instructed to go to town on any striker in the area.

"CHART SEVEN"

The Mayor and the Police Department had an official name for it—Chart Seven.

Striking cabbies coined a new title for Daniel Aronstein, head of the Terminal Cab Co. They called him the "unofficial police commissioner of New York." Every strike-breaking cab that emerged from the Terminal garage on Eleventh Avenue and 45th Street was surrounded by cops.

Pickets, however, were not al-

lowed to march in front of the garage entrances.

BOSSES LAUD MAYOR

The taxi operators, New York City's most ruthless open-shoppers, even visited City Hall towards the end of the strike to laud the Mayor for the "efficiency with which you have maintained public order" and tossed flowery tributes to the Police Department.

When District 50 of the United Mine Workers finally called off the strike in face of the police strikebreaking, the union blasted Mayor O'Dwyer's "doublecross" and accused him of fomenting one of the "most vicious strikebreaking cabals in the history of this great city."

The union charged that "the Mayor authorized the infamous Chart Seven which was nothing more than a guaranteed strike-breaking setup for the operators be-

and invitation to scabs to do their worst under the protection of the Police Department and the Hack Bureau."

The "strikebreaking program," the union asserted, "was secretly made known to the operators two days prior to any public announcement (of the strike) so that the taxi fleet operators could sit back in their swivel chairs and have the Police Department and the Hack Bureau persecute the strike for them."

City Hall has now announced that an "investigation" is being made of the indiscreet listing of expenses "for the cops."

There are 32,000 hackies and former cab drivers—many of them blacklisted ever since the broken strike—who should be called to testify. The investigation should be public.

a real mid-winter treat . . .

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What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

ROAD TO LIFE—The famous Soviet film classic with Alan Schaffer as guest speaker. Second in a series of Friday Night Film Parties. Ansp. Freedom Theater and Film Division, AEP. Discussion, Dancing. Friday, March 3, 8:30 p.m. Sub. \$1.00. Members \$5.00. Czechoslovak House, 347 East 72nd St.

AWAKE AND SING . . . "an extraordinary effective performance" . . . that's what enthusiastic critics say about the Jefferson Theater Workshop's exciting production. See for yourself! Off Broadway 3-act classic. Directed by Al Saxe. Repeated this Friday, Saturday and Sunday, March 3rd, 4th and 5th . . . 8:30 p.m. at The Jefferson School Theater, 19th St. and 6th Ave. Admission \$1.50, tax incl. Tickets available at Jefferson School and Book Fair, 133 W. 44th St.

TIERED of being a spectator? Enroll tonight in tomorrow's theatre! Classes in drama and "human poetry" for stage, film and television. Participate in show-case productions of Television Theatre, 8 Fifth Ave. (near 5th St.) OR 3-1045.

13 LESSONS \$15—Ballroom Dancing. Fox Trot, Rhumba, Samba, etc. 2 Classes. 6:15 and 7:30 p.m. People's Drama Studio, 17 W. 24th St. AL 8-1844.

FOLK DANCING of many nations; baglamas, advanced, fun. Ross Silver Director. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 139 E. 16 St.

SEAN O'CASEY'S "Flough and the Stars"—Hudson Guild Theatre, 430 W. 57 St.

"COLOR STUDIES OF CHOPIN," new film from Poland; "Mother India," and Chaplin's "The Count." Discussion and Dance! Sub. 7th. Tonight, 9 p.m. Vote-Your-Own-Film Club, 8 Fifth Ave. (near 6th St.).

CAMP WO-CHI-CA Bargain Bazaar. Everything from A to Z. Friday, Saturday, Sunday, March 3, 4 & 5, at 77 Fifth Ave., N.Y.C. near 15 St.

Tonight Bronx

SEVENTH CLASS every Friday 7-10 p.m. live media. Creative Art Studio, 190 E. 152nd St. Coram. Class Tuesday, Thursday.

RELAX and have fun at the "Brotherhood Social" sponsored by the East Flatbush LYL at 117 E. 93 St. (cor. Rutland St.) Friday night, March 3-8:30 p.m. Admission Free.

POP, TROT, RHUMBA with Miles Davis. A night of continuous dancing, two bands, to the tunes of the town's outstanding musicians, all winners of Melrose, Down Beat and Billboard awards. At Sunnyside Garden, 44th St. and Queens Blvd. Tickets \$2.00. Sponsored by Queens County ALP and Queens Young Progressives.

Tomorrow Manhattan

THE MOST EXCITING American folk song and dance festival this year. The American Folk Song Group's seventh celebration. Square dance, line dance, etc. at 7:30 p.m. with some of New York's finest artists including Irving Silver, Johnny Krausnick, M. and J. Schuman, Alvin Karpis, Fred Moore, Lou Levitt and Charlie Green. All calling to the music of the Folk Song Group. Dance Band. Folk

made festival with "The Weavers," Pete Seeger, Lee Hays, Ronnie Gilbert and Fred Hellerman, Tony Krasher, Betty Sanders, Browns McGhee, Sonny Terry, Sally Wood, Edith Allaire, Jean Ritchie, "The Trio," Joe Jaffe, Betty Ancona and Steve Lieberman, Bill Robinson, Dave Sears, Jerry Silverman, Bob Mandelman, Paul Turok, Walter Eyalot, The Folk Song Singers and others. Saturday, March 4, 7:30 p.m., 250 W. 29th St. Instruction fee \$1.00.

LABOR SHORTS OF THE 1930's—In commemoration of great unemployed demonstration of March 8, 1930. "Millions of Us," "People of the Ghetto," "Happiest Man on Earth," "A Chaplin comedy," "Behind the Screen," 8:30, 10:30 and 11:30 p.m. Social all evening. Membership \$1.25. Sat. Nite Film Club, 111 West 86th Street.

BURY HAMAN at The School of Jewish Studies Purim Party, Sat. March 4th, 8:30 p.m., with Hamanashen, Grogers, Entertainment, Fun Games at 575 Sixth Ave. Sub. 7th.

"COLOR STUDIES OF CHOPIN," new film from Poland; "Mother India," and Chaplin's "The Count." Followed by musical Saturday, 9 p.m. and midnight Sunday, 9 p.m. Sub. 7th. Vote-Your-Own-Film Club, 8 Fifth Ave. (near 6th St.).

HANGING ON UNION SQUARE Starring Elizabeth Ross and E. T. Tsiang. A modern classic returns from Hollywood (funny like anything) Saturday night, March 4, 8:45 p.m. At 225 W. 46th St. AQ 3-7894. Sub. \$1.25, \$2.40. Also Canton Nickshaw timely as tomorrow's headline. "A rewarding experience!" says Bernard Rubin.

LECTURE—discussion on "Israel Today" by Nathan Schaffer followed by film showing "Tomorrow is a Wonderful Day." Dancing, buffet, at Mallin Studios, 225 W. 46th St. Saturday, March 4-8:30 p.m. Tschalkovsky Club Branch 3216 IWO Arts.

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY 12 AD presents its Annual Dance, Saturday, March 4, 9:30 p.m. Prominent Entertainment, Dancing, refreshments. Sub. 7th at 705 St. Nicholas Ave. (145 St.—53rd Ave. Subway).

GRAND SQUARE DANCE with Live Music, refreshments, fun. Cost. 75c. 8:30 p.m. Saturday, March 4 Jefferson School Student Council, 575 6th Ave.

JOHN GOS FOLK members, friends! Folk dancing, social, refreshments. Studio redecorated. Cultural Folk Dance Group 125 E. 16 St.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

SQUARE AND FOLK DANCE PARTY—Fred Laffer, leader. Sat., March 4, 8:30 p.m., at 1190 St. Johns Pl. ALP Entertainment. Games, Prizes, refreshments. All for \$1.00.

Sunday Manhattan

"NEW SINGERS and New Songs welcome at People's Artists Workshop—8-2 p.m. 145 E. 14 St., with Louise Jeffers, Johnny Richardson, Bob DeCoster, Joe Jaffe, Irvin Silver and Harvett & Sam.

AMSTERDAM DOLLER and The "Editor" at Concert-Hall, 2 p.m., Webster Hall, 155 E. 11 St. \$1.50. Gals. Russian Song-Dance Ensemble. Admission: N.Y. American Slav Congress. Join Night for Peace!

Coming

REPORTS ON NATIONAL CONVENTION of Progressive Party will be given at ALP membership meeting Monday, March 6, 8 p.m. Trueman Tutor, 190 E. Trueman.

Stop over to the

CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS SPRING

BARBARA March 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.

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Sun. 1-5 P.M. March 5 & 6

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Street 15th St.

O. JOHN ROGGE AND THE TITO QUESTION Not Guilty

(Continued from Page 6)

agreements as a letter he sent to Stalin on April 13, 1948, admitted:

"We do not deny . . . that on our part there was negligence in commercial affairs."

But it was the Rajk trial which revealed the whole Tito cabal in all its ugly colors. Its allegiance was with the camp striving to overthrow the governments of the new democracies. If the Soviet Union is far from friendly to a Franco or the Greek king it would be inconsistent if it had any other attitude toward the Tito regime which was throwing hundreds of Communists and partisan veterans into jail or murdering them outright.

In his speech to the Progressives, Rogge implied that the small nations of the world can make the United Nations work for peace if they don't choose between the U.S. and the USSR. Rogge forgets what Trygve Lie recalled only two weeks ago: that agreement among the big powers, in-

side and outside the UN, is the only basis on which the UN can survive. And, as Elliott Roosevelt points out in his book, *As He Saw It*, his father believed that the foundation stone of the United Nations was American-Soviet-British agreement. That's why FDR proposed the veto clause for the UN charter.

But big power cooperation does not mean that big powers should interfere with the rights of small nations. A socialist country like the Soviet Union believes in the sovereign equality of nations. That's why it gives unselfish assistance to nations as small as Albania. That little country has tripled its pre-war production almost entirely because of Soviet aid.

Rogge has made great sacrifices in defending victims of persecution and in building the Progressive Party. But the record shows he's off base on the question of Tito and the role of the Soviet Union today.

Not Guilty

(Continued from Page 3)

union bargaining talks recessed at five o'clock until 2:30 tomorrow afternoon. David L. Cole, chairman of the President's Taft-Hartley coal board, said nothing was accomplished in the two-hour bargaining session.

He indicated that neither side gave ground. Operators claimed UMW President John L. Lewis had been "rambunctious" during the meeting.

NOT BOUND

Keech said he could not be bound by the verdict of Judge T. Alan Goldborough in 1948 contempt proceedings when the union was found guilty and fined \$1,420,000. "There it was shown that the union had made no attempt to restore normal production," Keech explained.

But after his order was handed down on Feb. 11, Keech said, the miners were instructed by telegram and letters to "return forthwith to work." The good faith of those communications "must be controverted not by mere suspicion based on failure to obtain results, but by clear and convincing evidence, if they are to be ruled by a court of law to constitute only a token compliance," Keech declared.

He said the union had not used its funds to aid the striking miners since his order was handed down. The only thing the union could have done and did not was revoke the charters of local unions notifying UMW headquarters of their refusal to return to work under the order, the judge maintained.

He added: "This omission is not sufficient to prove either civil or criminal contempt" or that the action itself would have been "appropriate" in an attempt to send miners back to the pits.

In its defense against the government's contempt charges, UMW attorney Welly K. Hopkins insisted that the union had complied with Keech's orders. Hopkins maintained that the striking miners

were acting as "individuals" in their refusal to return to work.

Keech's temporary order expires tomorrow and thus far the government has not indicated whether it intends to seek a third 10-day extension, or will appear before Keech for a full-blown Taft-Hartley injunction against the miners for 80 days.

Bittelman to Be Honored Sunday

A celebration marking the 60th birthday of Alexander Bittelman, general secretary of the Morning Freiheit Association, will be held Sunday evening at Webster Hall.

Delegations representing fraternal, cultural and union organizations will attend the affair and will present contributions to the Freiheit Fund Drive. Similar celebrations will be held the same night in Chicago and Detroit. A Cleveland affair will be held March 7.

Part of the ceremony will feature presentation of a certificate of merit to Bittelman from the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born in honor of Bittelman's fight against the deportation hysteria.

Harisiades Gets New Court Action

Peter Harisiades, Greek anti-fascist, yesterday won a new day in court in his fight against deportation. Federal Judge Edward A. Conger ordered that argument be heard Tuesday on Harisiades' motion for a rehearing, based on the Supreme Court ruling that Immigration Service trials have not complied with the law.

Progressive Miners Refuse to Work

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 1 (UP). — The Progressive Mine Workers union today ordered its striking 10,000 members back to work, but locals representing one-fourth of the membership rebelled and voted to stay home.

Acheson

(Continued from Page 2)

if McMahon worked out something of this sort, would the President object to it. Truman replied in the negative. He said he would cooperate wholeheartedly with anything that would contribute to world peace.

President Truman took the occasion to disavow any intention of taking any unusual steps to secure an American-Soviet settlement. Asked if there was any chance of his going to Moscow to see Stalin, the President replied that he thought he had made it perfectly plain that he was not going to Moscow, ever. The door is open here for anybody who wants to come, he added.

Later he said that after he ceases to be President, he might go to Moscow. He had always wanted to see the place, he said.

Two hours later, McDermott said the State Department had the McMahon plan under direct consideration, but added that the department was studying "every suggestion made by every responsible source."

He denied that the McMahon plan had the secret backing of the department.

SAME STRATEGY

The fact is, however, that McMahon's proposals do fit nicely into the State Department's strategy. While seeming at first glance to offer a program for American-Soviet understanding, they are revealed upon closer inspection as a detour back up the old familiar blind alley.

For instance, McMahon would have Congress first debate on and decide on the "new proposals" the U.S. would offer. Then the North Atlantic Council would be presented with this plan, which it might accept or amend. When negotiations open with the USSR, the western powers would come with a ready-made plan from which there could be no retreat and no concessions. If the USSR rejects such a ready-made plan, McMahon says, the "onus" would be on Moscow.

Whether or not the State Department inspired this plan, it certainly has much in common with Acheson's aim to avoid a settlement with the USSR in such a way that Moscow can be blamed for the failure.

150 Picket Airline

A picket line of 150 ground crew workers yesterday demonstrated outside the American Airlines Terminal building at 42 Street and Park Avenue as the nationwide strike of 4,600 airline maintenance workers ended its second day.

Our Deepest Sympathy
to
JENNIE GOTTILIEB
AND FAMILY
on the loss
of your Mother.

—Rogo Park
Section Comm.

FBI HERO A WOMAN-BEATER

(Continued from Page 1)

splashing his slop in eight-column headlines. And leaders of the Catholic War Veterans and the Amvets had been joining the chorus of praise for the FBI's labor spy.

The Pittsburgh Amvets had even given Cvetic an award as a "patriotic" American.

Cvetic had made his so-called "revelations" from the witness stand of the House Un-American Committee in Washington. But he was careful to keep three documents about his police record hidden.

Document No. 1 was the affidavit of Miss Anne M. Barsh, his wife's sister and a Pittsburgh school teacher. Miss Barsh told the Allegheny County Court in 1939 that Cvetic did . . . assault her "with force and violence" on Feb. 18 of that year.

She said under oath that Cvetic had thrown himself upon her, felled her to the floor and beaten her in the struggle until her right wrist was fractured.

Cvetic's wife divorced him later. "He might have been all right as an FBI man, but as a husband he was a total failure," she said last week.

Document No. 2 was the indictment of Cvetic on the assault charge. The Grand Jury of Allegheny County found a true bill on May 11, 1939.

Document No. 3 was an order of the court on Sept. 13, 1939, directing Cvetic to make financial "restitution" to his injured victim.

The case had been nolle prossed through a deal with the district attorney. But the court did not permit prosecution to be dropped until Cvetic agreed to pay damages.

The court order directed Cvetic to pay Miss Barsh \$340 at the rate of \$20 a month, from late 1939 to 1941.

The FBI—which is constantly recruiting stool pigeons from persons in trouble with the police—put Cvetic on the payroll as an informer at the rate of \$20 a month.

His ex-wife, Mrs. Barbara B. Cvetic, said last week that two FBI men, who showed her their credentials, came to their home and told her that her husband was going on the FBI payroll at \$20 a month, the exact sum he had to pay as damages.

Cvetic was later to get more money. But this was his FBI start.

This is the background of the creature, whom Congressman Walter (D-Pa.), the acting chairman of the House Un-American Committee, last week called a "courageous" and "patriotic" American.

We will deal with his nine-year spy record Monday.

The attempt to rebait aid to the miners through a "culture-like" attack on five youths involved in an auto accident at Pittsburgh was

Help the miners. Bring food and clothing for them to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13 St., or the nearest Communist Party headquarters.

Condolences

Our condolences to Frieda, Sam, Mania and Eugene on the untimely death of Hyman. Bluma & Itzie.

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No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.
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APARTMENT TO SHARE

WANT to share my modern cozy apartment. Mr. and Mrs. Business couple? Children all married. 30 minutes 14th St. All privileges, privacy. MO 9-5969.

APARTMENT TO SHARE WANTED

YOUNG woman seeks apartment to rent or share; owns furniture. Box 637, Daily Worker.

APARTMENT AND ROOMS WANTED

YOUNG man desires room, furnished or unfurnished in Bedford-Stuyvesant area. Write Box 630, Daily Worker.

MALE, professionally employed, wants to share apartment or rent room. Manhattan. Box 634, Daily Worker.

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WASHINGTON HEIGHTS spacious room, adjacent bath, corner, subway, single person. Box 635, Daily Worker.

LARGE, sunny room facing park. Male preferred. LU 3-6552.

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3 ROOMS, steam heat; east side, very reasonable for 4, 5 rooms \$50 lower Manhattan. Box 628, Daily Worker.

5 ROOMS, elevator apartment, Chelsea, for 3 rooms. Manhattan. WA 4-1162.

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(Appliances)

6 LB. PORTABLE washer—automatic Pump—full size wringer. Reg. \$79.95. Special \$55.95. Standard Brand Disk. 145 4th Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.). GR 3-7819.

(Furniture)

MODERN furniture, radio cabinets, custom built. Cabinet, 24 E. 11th St. OR 3-3191. 9-4-50 p.m. daily, 9-4-50 p.m. Saturday

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Minimum charge—3 lines

DEADLINES

For the Daily Worker:
Previous day at 1. 30
Monday's issue Friday
at 3 p.m.
The (Weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 9 a.m.

RADIO

MORNING

8:30-WOR-Harry Henson
WJZ-Breakfast Club
WJZ-This Is New York
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
9:15-WNBC-Norman Macdonald
WJZ-Meet the Men
9:30-WOR-Peter Alfred M. McCona
WQXR-Piano Personalities
9:45-WNBC-Women's Place
WJZ-Music Goes Shopping
WQXR-Composers Varieties
10:30-WNBC-Welcome Travelers
WJZ-Martin Deane Program
WJZ-My True Story
WJZ-Along the Danube
10:45-WNBC-Arthur Godfrey Show
WQXR-Morning Melodies
10:50-WNBC-Marriage for Two
WJZ-Betty Crocker Magazine
WNYC-Look at the News
10:45-WNBC-Dorothy Dix
WJZ-Victor H. Lindfahr
WNYC-UPA Forum
11:00-WNBC-We Love and Learn
WJZ-News
WJZ-Modern Romance
WNYC-ONE Talk
WQXR-News, Alma Dettlinger
11:15-WNBC-Dave Garvey Show
WJZ-Rudy Vallee Show
11:30-WNBC-Jack Ben
WJZ-Quiz Program
WJZ-Grand Slam
WQXR-Along the Danube
11:45-WNBC-David Harum
WQXR-Rosemary
WQXR-Luncheon Concert
AFTERNOON
12:00-WNBC-News Roundup
WJZ-Kate Smith
WJZ-Ladies Be Seated
WQXR-Wendy Warren
WQXR-News, Luncheon Concert
WNYC-Midday Symphony
12:15-WJZ-Aunt Jenny
WJZ-Norman Macdonald
WNYC-Get More Out of Life
12:25-WJZ-Ted Malone
12:30-WOR-News
WJZ-News, Herb Sheldon
WJZ-Helen Trout
12:45-WJZ-Our Old Sunday
WJZ-Luncheon at Sardi's
1:00-WNBC-Mary Margaret McBride
WJZ-News
WJZ-Big Star
WNYC-Chamber Music
WQXR-News, Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig
WJZ-Ma Perkins
1:30-WJZ-Young Dr. Malone
WJZ-Hollywood Theatre
1:45-WJZ-Guiding Light
2:00-WNBC-Double or Nothing
WJZ-Ladies Pair
WJZ-Welcome to Hollywood
WNYC-Student Opinion
WJZ-Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR-News, Record Review
2:15-WJZ-Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC-Today's Children
WJZ-Queen for a Day
WJZ-News
WNYC-Symphonic Matinee
WJZ-Hannibal Cobb
WQXR-Curtain at 2:30
2:45-WNBC-Light of World
WJZ-The Brighter Day
WQXR-Home Music Quiz
3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful
WJZ-Second Hand
WJZ-Bride and Groom
WJZ-Nona, Sketch
WQXR-Symphonic Matinee
3:15-WNBC-Road of Life
WJZ-Hilltop House
3:30-WNBC-Pepper Young
WJZ-Answer Man
WJZ-Pick a Date: Buddy Rogers
WJZ-House Party
3:45-WNBC-Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBC-Backstage Wife
WJZ-Carry Moore Show
WJZ-Barbara Williams
WJZ-Surprise Package
4:15-WNBC-Stella Dallas
4:30-WNBC-Lovely Jones
WJZ-Dean Cameron Show
WJZ-Happy Landing
WQXR-Come from Operas
4:45-WNBC-Tourist Window Shows
WJZ-Pat Barnes
5:00-WNBC-When a Girl Marries
WJZ-Mark Trail, Sketch
WJZ-The Yukon, Sketch
WNYC-Sunset Serenade
WJZ-Galen Drake
WQXR-News, Today in Music
5:15-WNBC-Forth Face Life
WQXR-News Review
5:30-WNBC-Just Fats
WJZ-Tom Mix, Sketch
WJZ-Sky King
WJZ-Sits and Misses

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Friday, March 8
PM
8:00-Halls of Ivy. WNBC.
9:00-Ozzie and Harriet. WJZ.
9:30-Jimmy Durante show. WNBC.
9:30-Meet the Press. WOR.
10:30-Capitol Clock Room. WJZ.
TV
7:45-Hazel Scott. WABD.
9:00-Actors Studio. WCBS.
10:00-People's Platform. WCBS.
10:30-Capitol Clock Room. WJZ.
10:45-Greatest Fights. WNBC.

WQXR-Temple Music-H
4:45-WNBC-Front Page Parlor

EVENING

8:00-WNBC-Kenneth Banchart
WJZ-Lyle Van
WJZ-Eric Sevarted, News
WJZ-Joe Hassel
WQXR-News: Music to Remember
8:15-WNBC-Sports, Comment
WJZ-On the Century
WJZ-Johnny Thompson
8:30-WNBC-Henry Morgan
WJZ-News Reports
WJZ-Curt Marness
WNYC-Park Dept. Series
WQXR-Dinner Concert
8:45-WNBC-Three Star Extra
WJZ-Stan Lomax
WJZ-Lowell Thomas
WNYC-Weather, News
7:00-WNBC-Frank Sinatra
WJZ-Fulton Lewis Jr.
WJZ-Edwin C. Hill
WJZ-Bullish Show
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-On Stage
7:05-WJZ-Headline Edition
7:15-WNBC-News of the World
WQXR-On Stage
WJZ-Jack Smith, Variety
WJZ-Answer Man
WJZ-News
7:30-WNBC-Pleasure Reading
WJZ-Gabriel Heatter
WJZ-Club 15- Variety
WJZ-Lone Ranger
WQXR-Hamilton & Lynde Piano
7:45-WNBC-H. V. Kallenborn
8:00-WNBC-Play: The Halls of Ivy
WJZ-Pat Man
WJZ-Kate Smith Show
WJZ-The Show Goes On
WQXR-News, Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC-We the People
WJZ-FBI Sketch
WNYC-Julliard Concert
9:00-WNBC-Screen Director's Playhouse
WJZ-Ozzie & Harriet
WJZ-Box 13, Sketch
WJZ-John Davis Show
WQXR-News, Concert Hall
9:30-WOR-Meet the Press
WJZ-The Sheriff
WJZ-Jimmy Durante
WJZ-Broadway's My Best
WQXR-Let's Celebrate
WQXR-Great Names
9:45-WNBC-Life of Riley, comedy
WJZ-Boxing Bout
WQXR-News: Rights in Latin America
WJZ-Johnny Dollar, Sketch
WJZ-Frank Edwards, Comment
10:15-WOR-I Love a Mystery
10:30-WNBC-Sports
WJZ-Symphonic
WJZ-Sports Page
WJZ-Capitol Clock Room
WQXR-Brief Classics



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served by those who
sign and bring
tea with New
China and recog-
nition. Take home
a Commemorative
For A Democratic
East 11th St., N. Y.

MOVIE GUIDE

• Excellent • Good

- THE NICKEL TRIP. Another fine film by Vittorio De Sica, the maker of *Shoeshine*. Manhattan-World Theatre.
- THE RAINBOW. A revival of the famous Soviet film about a Russian village in the path of the Nazi machine. Manhattan-Irving Place.
- OPEN CITY; PASSION. A revival of the two Rossellini movies. Manhattan-Glenay.
- HAMLET. The widely praised Laurence Olivier version of the Shakespeare tragedy. Manhattan-Thalia.
- THE TITAN. Worth seeing for its shots of Michael Angelo's sculpture. Manhattan-Little Carnegie.
- TIGHT LITTLE ISLAND. What happens to an island of the Hebrides when its supply of Scotch runs out. Manhattan-Trance-Lux 64th St.
- RED SHOES. Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan-Bijou.
- QUANTITY. Polished and witty stories of Somerset Maugham. Manhattan-Art.
- CINDERELLA. Walt Disney's animation of the fairy tale has included some charming animal characters, fine for children. Manhattan-Mayfair.
- BETWEEN HEAVEN AND MIDNIGHT. Louis Journe gives a suave performance in a letter that average murder mystery. Manhattan-56th Street Playhouse.
- THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART FILM LIBRARY. A group of short early D. W. Griffith films.
- STAGE FRIGHT. An entertaining and pleasant murder mystery with some fine British actors, directed by Alfred Hitchcock. Manhattan-Music Hall.
- ON THE TOWN. Not as good as the stage original but better than the average movie musical. Manhattan-Arcadia, Brooklyn-Carlisle.
- STRANGERS IN THE HOUSE. An excellent French murder mystery, with Raimu in his last role. Manhattan-Apollo.
- ALL THE KING'S MEN. Superficial and inconclusive as the story of a Huey Long, but an exciting film to watch. Bronx-Low's Paradise.

Skip

THE RED BARON. Dreary slander about the Soviet Union's policy in Austria.

Around the Dish

Southern College Students Express Approval of FEPC

By Bob Lauter

Elmo Roper's broadcast of Sunday, Feb. 26, revealed a great gap between the thinking of the American people on the FEPC and the actions of the Truman Administration in permitting FEPC to be killed.

Giving his results in general age groups, Roper found that older people were the most conservative on this issue. Yet older people seemed about evenly divided, for and against.

The results of the investigation among college students showed an overwhelming approval of the principles expressed in FEPC. According to Roper, 83 percent of college men and women were quite willing to work side by side with men and women of various minority groups in America.

The results in Southern colleges were substantially the same. Roper's investigations indicate that Southern students share this opinion by two to one.

The opinion of Congress would seem to be the opposite of the opinion of those who elected Congress.

WARD HAS gotten off to a miserable start with what it calls television's first "documentary." This was a documentary based on scholarly research in pumpkins. Called *The Casebook of Treason*, this Newsweek-sponsored program featured that great actor, Whitaker Chambers, with a supporting cast including Hedda Massing, FBI witness and Peter Pirogov, who admitted collaborating with the Nazis in his book just published.

And this goes by the name of "documentary."

NBC IS planning to use Hedda Hopper, on radio and TV, to compete with ABC's Louella Parsons. Whether the nation can survive both of them on the air at once remains to be seen. This is something for the UN Commission on Human Rights.

New Pamphlet On Coal Miners Off the Press

New Century Publishers is rushing to press a new pamphlet, *The Coal Miners and YOU*, by Elmer Felhaber, price 3 cents, which will be ready for mass distribution this week.

The author, editor of the Ohio edition of *The Worker*, writes from first-hand-on-the-spot coverage of the most important coal fields in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, the Ohio Valley, and Southern Illinois. He has spoken to hundreds of miners and nine union officials, and visited scores of homes of striking miners' families to learn what they are saying, doing, feeling about the great UMW strike.

The Coal Miners - and YOU drives home the central lesson that what is at stake in the present strike is not only the future of the UMW but of the entire labor movement. The author stresses that the carefully planned onslaught of the great steel and coal barons no the miners' union and work standards is the prelude to a frontal attack on all the basic industrial unions. Big Business knows that it can count on the Truman Administration to help straitjacket the labor movement, and to bring back the injunction, the open shop, and forced labor by court edict, as part of its war program. That is why, he points out, the miners' fight is the fight of all labor.

Forum in Harlem on Negro in the Films Saturday, March 11

A forum in Harlem on "Film Today and the Negro People" with a brilliant array of speakers is announced by the ASP Film Division to take place at the Hotel Theresa, Seventh Ave. and 125 St., Saturday afternoon, March 11 at 2:30. Speakers include Ben Maddow, screen-writer of *Intruder in the Dust*; James Edwards, star of *Home of the Brave*; Sidney Meyers, director of *The Quiet One*; Dan Burley, managing editor, *New York Age*; and Pearl Lawes, executive vice-president, Congress of American Women. Harold Collins, executive secretary, ASP Film Division, will be chairman.

'Theatre in the Round' Party Saturday Nite

Camp Unity's Freedom Theatre is throwing a "Theatre in the Round" party this Saturday evening, March 4, at the Czechoslovak Workers House, 347 E. 72 St. (In a "Theatre in the Round" affair, the entertainers perform from the center of the floor, in the midst of the audience.) Laura Duncan, Bob DeCormier, Hesh Bernardi, Louise Dobbs and Vera Nikaloff will entertain. Dancing to Manzie Johnson's band. Adm. is 75c. for members, \$1 for others.

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Hollywood:

FDR, Churchill In New Soviet Film

By David Platt

ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT scenes in the new Soviet Technicolor film *The Fall of Berlin*, soon to be released in the U. S., dramatizes a meeting of the heads of the three great powers engaged in common struggle against Hitler Germany. The scene is as follows (excerpted from the script):

Roosevelt: I believe no serious differences exist between us.

Molotov: We have reached agreement both on the occupation of Germany and on its postwar control.

Churchill: In principle, just in principle.

Molotov: We have also reached agreement on the sum of reparations.

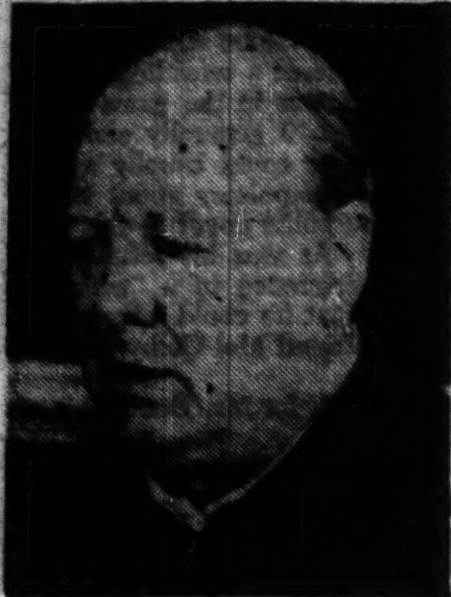
Churchill: Conditionally, conditionally.

Roosevelt: As far as I can remember, this was unconditional and not conditional. We have reached unanimous agreement and we have coordinated our common attitude towards Poland's western borders.

Churchill: Conditionally, conditionally.

Stalin: What does that mean, conditionally? In the course of 30 years Poland has been twice the gateway for attack against the Soviet Union. We must close this gateway by creating a strong Poland, friendly to us. What is there conditional about it? I cannot regard my mission as ended, unless I guarantee security to the people of Poland, the Ukraine and Byelorussia.

Churchill: I do not like to hurry . . . and what is more, there is no need for hurry.



CHURCHILL

".... conditional, conditional"

CECIL B. DEMILLE, the Samson of hokum, hints that he may devote the rest of his life to sexed-up versions of Biblical folk tales. He wants to do *Queen of Queens*, story of the peasant girl of Nazareth who became the mother of Christ, and films on the Book of Ester, David and Joseph and his brothers. His coming circus story, *Greatest Show On Earth*, may well be his last non-Biblical movie.

SPEAKING OF the founder of movie leg art, a Cleveland newspaper reports a patron approached the box office of Loew's Stillman and asked what time Delilah went on. "Not Samson, just Delilah," he emphasized. "Can't stand these double features."

AFTERMATH OF THE LEOPARD HUNT: Fortune Films, an independent company, announced the production of *Leopard in the Streets*. Universal's *Train From Lausanne*, completed shortly before the escaped leopard was spotted, deals with a panther that escapes from a train.

ROBERT FLAHERTY, the documentary film-maker, and his brother David have been engaged to produce a featurette about each of the 48 states. The first—*Green Mountain Land*, story of Vermont—is about finished. . . . New Yorker's anniversary issue (Feb. 25) has almost a full page on Charlie Chaplin in "Talk of the Town." Mostly trivia. . . . Kill the Umpire, with William Bendix, is expected to be ready for the opening of the baseball season in April.

ORSON WELLES set to direct and star in a Swedish film. . . . Ontario Board of Censors revoked its ban on *Olivier's Hamlet* for children. . . . Drama Departments at University of Southern California and UCLA using script of Stanley Kramer's *Champion* as major text in screenplay writing courses. . . . MGM purchased *No Questions Asked*, insurance racket yarn.

JOHNSTON OFFICE PRESS-AGENT STUNT OF THE WEEK: "American films are a force against crime and a messenger of democracy abroad." (Dr. Russell Cole, president of Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa.)

PLAYWRIGHT Arthur Miller and actor John Garfield signed by Lopert Films to work on the American adaptation of the Italian film *Difficult Years* directed by Luigi Zampa. Film chronicles the life of one Italian family from the day Hitler took power in Germany to the U. S. invasion of Sicily.

On Stage:

Hesh Bernardi Brings Down the House In 'It Ain't Shanel'

By Barnard Rubin

CAMP UNITY'S Freedom Theatre, under Bob Steck's management, one of the most enterprising and certainly the most active of the theatre groups in town, with the result that the Czechoslovak Workers House, where its activities are centered, is a beehive, these days, of progressive cultural goings on. Lately, of a Sunday, Freedom Theatre has been presenting a full-length musical, *It Ain't Shanel*, whose theme is a union struggle to upgrade Negro workers in a perfume factory. The book is by Carl Abrams and music by Elmer Bernstein. The cast and action of the musical, like most everything we've noticed about Freedom Theatre, is inter-racial and, considering its proportion of new-comers, does, on the whole, an excellent job.

As a matter of fact, Freedom Theatre has the additional distinction now of presenting the "find" of the season, Hesh Bernardi, who floors the audience with his hilarious yet biting rendition of Carl Abrams number, *Competition*. Bernardi plays the owner of the factory and his exposition of the "honesty" code of the boss, of his belief in free enterprise, is one of the theatre highlights of the day.

OTHER HIGH SPOTS are the take-off on the FBI; Mark Distenfell's exuberant miming as the beautician in a very cleverly conceived satire of the machine-like "glamour" standardizations cur-



HESH BERNARDI, whose sensational "Competition" number in Camp Unity's Freedom Theatre production of *It Ain't Shanel* has made him one of the new stars of the people's theatre movement. *It Ain't Shanel* goes into its sixth weekend with two performances this Sunday at 2:40 and 8:40 at the Czechoslovak Worker House, 347 E. 72 St.

rent today; Carl Abram's own considerable ability as a comedian in his role as the crack-the-whip foreman, and Laufa Duncan's skill in putting over a song.

ABRAM'S TALENTS in individual scene conception were not matched here, however, with equal skill in book plotting. It's true that a musical is usually supposed to be exempt from criticism of its story line; but standards should be higher, not lower, for people's theatre productions. Abrams' exposition was clumsily handled with the result that at the beginning, the hero and heroine was forced to stay on stage for too long a time doing nothing but conversationally throwing parts of the story's elements and background at each other along with dialogue that just didn't measure up. There seemed to be confusion, too, about what was supposed to be the high point of conflict which caused a weak resolution in addition to an awkwardness in act-timing and curtains. And while we're accentuating the negative here, a word must be said in criticism of the talented Elmer Bernstein and his failure to contribute anything fresh, this time, on the musical end.

The freshness of the theme, the lively skits, the talents of the performers, however, all add up to an enjoyable evening and those who attended the night I was there seemed to have felt the same way. In addition to the highspots mentioned, there's the capable acting stunts of Bill Robinson, Bess Hech (as the romantic leads), Gene Bass; and the ingenuity of the new Negro scenic designer, Ed Walsh.

Today's Films:

New Italian Film at Rialto

By Jose Yglesias

MAFIA, the new Italian film at the Rialto, treats its story of Mafia terror much as our Westerns treat the struggle between good and evil. It sends an upright young man into an isolated Sicilian vil-

MAFIA. Lux Film release. Produced by Luigi Rovere. Scenario by Federico Fellini and Giuseppe Mangioni from a novel by G. E. Loschiavo. With Massimo Girotti, Jone Salinas, Charles Vanel, Camillo Mastrocinque. At the Rialto.

lage as the new judge-prosecutor who will teach the populace to abide by the law. And, of course, he succeeds, for the local head of the Mafia who in his own way was interested only in justice comes over to his side.

The movie has its good moments, pointing out in the course of its story the corruption of the villagers' rulers and the use to which a wealthy baron puts the Mafia. But the film's American distributors haven't helped the film any. They've provided it with a preface which explains the Mafia to Americans as similar to the Ku Klux Klan of reconstruction days, both supposedly arising from the indignation of the populace with corrupt government.

The actual film itself makes out such a case for the Mafia, presenting it as an organization which meted out a justice which the government administration was too corrupt to concern itself with. But to the Mafia criminal elements were attracted, and in the movie a mine owner of the district uses them to continue his rule.

The new judge begins with a clean slate and makes some inroads into the Sicilian district of the law by showing no partiality to the mine owner. He enforces a

court order to reopen the local mines, an order which the authorities had up till then ignored. But the Mafia remains unfriendly, wanting to prosecute some criminals that the judge is after in its own way.

Forced to leave by the opposition of the Baron who owns the mines and the unfriendliness of the people, he succumbs to the Baron's wife desire to go away with him. But at the last moment a fresh crime stops him. He summons everyone to the village

square and in an impassioned speech wins the people to the side of due process of law.

Unspecific about its historical setting, the movie's crusading air is really quite empty. It amounts to a kind of advice that it is better to turn a criminal over to the police than to shoot him yourself. Mafia throws in some other things to win your attention. It has been filmed in Sicily and its bare landscape and sunlit streets are lovely to see, and its sets and people are all authentic.

People's Drama Forum on 'Negro And White in Theatre'

Peoples Drama, producers of last season's off-Broadway success, *They Shall Not Die*, is staging a forum this Sunday, 7:45 p.m. on *Negro and White in Theatre Today* featuring Theodore Ward, author of *Our Lan'* as moderator, at its studio, 17 West 24th St.

Participants in the forum will include Dr. Doxey Wilkerson of the Jefferson School; Harry Granick, formerly drama critic of the *London Unity Theatre Magazine*; Charles Griffin of the *Our Lan'* cast; Alice Childress of the original *Anna Lucasta* production; and John Proctor, playwright. Entertainment will feature Bill Marshall of *Lost in the Stars*, Betty Ancona of *Peoples Artists* and Elmer Bernstein, composer. Admission is free.

Ted Tinsley Says appears Tuesday and Thursday and in the weekend Worker.

for concentration, absorption in their roles, dynamic force, alertness and team play this new team is as capable as its predecessors of fifteen years ago. It gives an extraordinarily effective performance.

ARTHUR POLLOCK, Composer

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Reese Back In Top Condition

VERO BEACH, March 2.—Early optimism at the Dodger camp received a boost when Pee-wee Reese reported himself a different man as the result of his successful winter operation for the removal of an inguinal hernia. While the Dodger captain and star shortstop is taking it easy here and avoiding fast starts, he says that's just a temporary precaution and the main thing is he is completely rid of the pain that handicapped him throughout the last season.

Most of the players were paying attention to their weight. Roy Campanella, who reported a stout 218, has started taking it off fast with his usual hard work. One surprisingly heavy arrival was Duke Snider, who topped last season by 15 pounds after a winter of California ease. He says it's not fat and may give him more power. He has enough power, what he needs is less strikeouts.

Rightfield Scramble

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 2.—The one open outfield spot on the Giants is the subject of tremendous competition, with Don Mueller, named as the starter by Durocher during the winter, up against Monte Irvin, Mike McCormick, Pete Milne and several others including Kenny Washington, who looks like a ballplayer.

The tentative infield has rookie Jack Harshman at first and Henry Thompson at third. There are some who think one of the harder hitter outfield spares may get an early whack at first if Harshman, who hit only .270 at Minneapolis though showing power, doesn't make it.

"BEST BRAVE OUTFIELD"

BRADENTON, Fla., March 2 (UP).—Every member of the Boston Braves' 39-player squad except holdout infielder Sibby Sisti and outfielder Luis Olmo, who has been given permission to report late, was present here today for manager Billy Southworth's first regular practice. The squad was split into two sections, one working out from 10 in the morning until noon and the other from 1 until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Many Negro spectators were on hand to see Sam Jethroe display his fleetness of foot. Former Giant Willard Marshall, who now tips the scales at 190, is 26 pounds lighter than a year ago and Bob Elliott has shed ten pounds.

Southworth declared this is the best looking outfield he has had

since taking over the Braves in 1946, and John Sain said that on paper the 1950 squad is the strongest with which he has ever been connected.

KELLER TO WORK

LAKELAND, Fla., March 2 (UP).—Holdout pitchers Hal Newhouser and Fred Hutchinson are expected to come to terms shortly after General Manager Billy Evans arrives in camp tomorrow.

Manager Red Rolfe revealed that outfielder Charlie Keller, the Yankee slugger, will be given heavy duty in left field this spring.

"I plan to alternate him with Hoot Evers," Rolfe said. "Charlie needs the work to see if his back is okay. Ever doesn't need it. Hoot is in great shape, he weighs 188 and I don't want him to lose very much of that weight."

Dillard's Double Try KC Feature

The K of C windup track meet at the Garden tomorrow night will be featured by Harrison Dillard's attempt to score a double in the dash and high hurdles. This feat by the ace who won the Olympic dash after missing out on his hurdle specialty calls for almost steady running through the heats of both events.

Fred Wilt and John Joe Barry will fight it out in the mile. Andy Stanfield of Seton Hall, new sprint sensation, will have to fight off Ira Kaplan of NYU, and Hugo Maiocco will try to prove himself top man in the 600.

COURT NOTES . . .

Strong finishing Fordham trounced Yale at New Haven, and Columbia took Penn at Philly to clinch second in the Ivys and warm up for tomorrow night's attempt to dump Holy Cross out of the unbeaten ranks, a far from unlikely occurrence.

RUGBY AT UCLA

LOS ANGELES (UP).—UCLA has taken up rugby, the British brand of football, and some of the Bruin football men are playing the game as a conditioner for the 1950 campaign.

JERSEY JOE FAVORED TONITE

Jersey Joe Walcott, who came so close to winning the heavyweight title against Joe Louis, returns to the Garden tonight against Omelio Agramonte, a pretty good heavyweight who is champion of Cuba. The 36-year-old Camdenite still has championship ideas, and figures his boxing skill will take him past the hard hitting Agramonte.

Show stealer Jimmy Rooney, left hooking Bridgeport featherweight, takes on Johnny Breeze of Paterson in a semi-final eight, and Curt Kennedy tackles Duilio Spagnolo, Italian champ, in another

Court Notes

On W.Va. State, Other Tourney Chatter

Up to the time of last night's Garden doubleheader, there was no further news from the Selection Committee for the National Invitation Tourney. This paper, which brought out the record of West Virginia State, Negro College champs, as logical candidates for a place, was informed unofficially that upon investigation it was learned that the Negro Association teams play freshmen on their varsity, which makes some players four-year players. This, our informant said, would appear to bar them from consideration in the NIT, which adheres to NCAA standards. Thus West Virginia State, if this information is correct, could not be invited until it adopted the NCAA regulations. Hamline, which uses freshmen, is similarly non-invitable, as is Villanova, which has refused to conform to NCAA rules on the "purity code."

We will investigate the matter further and apprise our readers of developments. The fact would remain, of course, that the Negro schools were not even looked into as potential participants until it was brought out in this paper, and that an assurance of welcome in future tourneys if the adjustment to NCAA rules are made is definitely called for.

SEVERAL OF Wednesday's results seemed to have tourney connections. On the negative side Canisius got its definite death blow being routed by Cornell 65-43 for its seventh defeat. And Toledo, which had a good chance after upsetting La Salle, was blasted by Villanova 82-62, with the winner's terrific Arizin scoring 33. Incidentally, the 6-3 Arizin, not La Salle's 6-9 Foust, was the pro Philly Warriors' draft choice from the area, emphasizing again that height isn't everything.

Syracuse, a team which has lost six times but on given nights appears to be as hot as anything on the college courts, walloped Temple 105-76, with Kiley scoring 26. The Orange is obviously still hoping.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Oops, Mr. Dempsey Slips in Toronto

JACK DEMPSEY, that exceptional double talk artist, wrote in Ebony Magazine that he was always willing to fight Harry Wills, the Negro fighter who was his foremost contender, but promoter Tex Rickard didn't let him, and that was the whole story.

Now let me quote from an interview with Jack Dempsey in the Toronto Globe and Mail of Feb. 28th. Dempsey, in the Canadian city to referee a wrestling match, told sports columnist Bruce West, "When I was in the game I fought who I wanted to and when I wanted to. I generally ended up doing business with Tex Rickard because he could usually give me the best deal. But there was nothing compulsory about it."

To be polite about it, this is in contradiction to what he wrote in Ebony. As was his refusal to condemn ex-manager Jack Kearns' recent reference to a "white championship." Dempsey probably opined that he could talk freely up in Toronto far away from New York. Friend Mel Colby of the Canadian Tribune sent the clipping down.

So much for Mr. Dempsey's sorry alibi for Jimcrow.

COACH FRANK MCGUIRE of St. Johns is suddenly optimistic for the first time all season, during which he has constantly tried to play down the high ranking given his team. "When the season began," he told me at the writers' get together the other day, "I never dreamed we'd get into the tourney, because with Zawoluk, McMahon, Tully and McGilvray we have mostly a sophomore team. But now that we're in I think we're capable of winning it. When we are on we can beat about anybody, and I think we'll be on the upbeat for the tourney."

ADD TO THE DISCUSSION of Branch Rickey's \$13,000 beneficence to Don Newcombe, the best pitcher in the National League: Russ Meyer, Phil pitcher, turned down an offer of \$14,000 plus a bonus on attendance. For the benefit of the Rickey defender on the Compass who sneers about "professional baiters," Meyer is starting his SECOND season with the Cubs.

ERASMUS HIGH of Brooklyn has one of the most potent school clubs of recent years, tall, talented, and of course soundly coached in all phases of the game by Al Badain. Bobby Sand, CCNY's freshman coach and chief persuader, who does all right with Erasmus stars (Nadell, Roth, Cohen), is already drooling. . . . Best freshman prospects at LIU are Ray Felix, 6-10 center from Manhattan Automotive, and Adam Belopolsky, skinny 6-4 scoring opportunist from Lafayette. . . . NYU will go into next season with three-fifths of its starters from Abraham Lincoln High, which is near brighton Beach. They are Becker, Seaman and Brasco.

FORGOT TO MENTION it yesterday when I ran out of space, but Mr. Hugo Autz of the Sporting News, in writing of the Daily Worker's criticism of that paper's All-American basketball team, added an informative P.S.—"Incidentally, did you see where the Cubs have signed two Negroes for tryouts. That cuts your list down to nine. . . ." This is good news which I missed somewhere along the line. Will get the full info shortly and pass it along.

APRIL 15TH is the date and Columbus, Ohio, the place. So far it looks as if the UBC (Unamerican Bowling-Congress) is going to get away with another "male, white only" national tourney unless the fire grows a little hotter under the little feuhrrs who run this monopoly of monopolies. . . . There is a college coach in this town who has to scratch his head and ask his publicity man for help in naming his five regular starters. . . . Kenny Washington is working out at Phoenix with the Giants after 10 years of pro footballing. At 31, he couldn't stand the pounding of the grid any more, and is making his belated stab at the diamond. Had there been democracy in baseball back in 1939 when he left UCLA, he would have gone right in for a baseball career. It seems late to start now, but Kenny reports himself in superb condition, and in his UCLA days was a prodigious clouter, considered a much better ballplayer than a teammate named Jackie Robinson. . . . Cliff Bloodgood, who edits "Who's Who In Baseball," is a stickler for exact facts. When Dizzy Dean first came up he told some writers his name was Jerome Herman and others Jay Hanna, as the fancy struck him. When the harassed Bloodgood asked why he lied to some of the writers, the ever impish Diz said, "Them ain't lies. Them's scoops."

YES, THERE IS boxing in the Socialist countries. And the fact that there are never any ring deaths where the human being and the sport are put first, and profit nowhere at all, is the answer to those who say "it was an accident, a single punch is always liable to kill someone."

There could not be a Laverne Roach tragedy in the Soviet Union. Regulations would never permit him to be knocked down eight times in one fight, four times in one round, in a crass moneymaking overmatch. He couldn't have "come back" after his 15 months' retirement once he ever showed effects of a bad head beating. And even without this history, he certainly couldn't have been reeling around any ring swallowing his own blood, defenseless and out of this world after a near knockout, waiting for the finishing blow as happened at St. Nicks.

Soviet boxers, incidentally, have won all their dual meets with other European countries, including Finland and France.

It may still be interestingly debatable, even under humane conditions, whether punching and being punched for the edification of spectators is really a sport, but it's nice to know that while the discussion is going on no young men are being beaten to death.

Takes Issue With Letter Lumping Us With Other Papers on Boxing

ANOTHER READER who saw the fatal Roach-Small fight on television writes in and while in complete agreement with Newton M. on the horribly obvious callousness at the St. Nicks, disagrees with one point made by the previous letter writer. In part, he writes:

PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Feb. 28, 1949.

Dear Rodney:

I too, saw Laverne Roach battered to his death through the medium of television. . . . I agree with the Daily Worker that Roach's handlers and Referee Fullam are only small fry when a real attempt to place the full responsibility for

the death is made.

I, for one, was thoroughly enraged and disgusted when it was all over and therefore I can understand Newton M.'s letter to you. But when he lumps the Daily Worker with all other newspapers, groups and individuals and say it too (Daily Worker) was a perpetrator in this murder, he leaves me numb with bewilderment. I have never read a news bit or a column in the Daily Worker whether by you or Mardo where it has in any way condoned boxing as handled under our economic system. In fact, the opposite is the truth.

Without any question whatsoever, the Daily Worker stands alone in its field (or any other) in pointing out the many, many evils that are a natural consequence of the profit motive in the fight game.

I'm sure that if Newton M. is a regular reader of the Daily Worker, he will have a tough time comparing that incomparable column by Bill Mardo in Feb. 27th's issue with any newspapers' on the market.

I know you were mad Newton, so was I, but read the Daily seriously and you'll find many more superb columns by Mardo and Rodney too.

JAMES P. COLUCCI